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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 29.93.

November 6, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 71 2 p.m. 80-  
Humidity 92 68

November 6, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 79  
Humidity 84 79

7504 日一十月九

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1916.

一拜禮 號大月十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## TELEGRAMS. CONDENSED.

THE ALLIED FORCES HAVE OCCUPIED EKATERINA IN GREECE.  
THE FRENCH HAVE OCCUPIED DAMLOUP, TAKING SOME PRISONERS.  
THE GERMANS DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ATTACK ST. PIERRE VAAST WOOD.  
ABOUT 50 PRISONERS WERE TAKEN IN ST. PIERRE VAAST WOOD SECTOR.  
THE MANUFACTURE OF COPPER WIRE IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT SANCTION.  
GERMAN COMMANDER IN EAST AFRICA IS AWARDED THE POUR LE MERITE.  
THE GERMANS CLAIM THE CAPTURE OF 601 MEN NEAR PREDEAL PASS.  
THE GERMANS HAVE SUFFERED ENORMOUSLY ON THE CERNAREKA.  
A RENEWAL OF FIGHTING IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA IS REPORTED.  
ON THE JULIAN FRONT SINCE AUGUST 6 THE ITALIANS TOOK 40,363 MEN.  
IN FOUR DAYS THE ITALIANS HAVE CAPTURED 8,982 PRISONERS.  
A GERMAN SUBMARINE WAS BLOWN UP OFF JUTLAND.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

### THE GREEK CRISIS.

Allies Occupy Ekaterina.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

November 5, 1.40 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says Allied forces have occupied Ekaterina, (where there has been a collision between the Venizelists and the Greek Government troops), with a view to avoiding bloodshed.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

French Occupy Damloup Village.

November 5, 4.20 p.m.  
A French communique says:—To the east of Fort Vaux we extended our progress, occupying during the night Damloup village and taking some prisoners.

On the north of the Somme, the enemy has not further attempted to renew his attacks on our trenches in St. Pierre Vast wood. About fifty prisoners were taken in that sector yesterday.

There has been an intermittent artillery duel during the night.

### COPPER WIRE MANUFACTURE PROHIBITED.

November 5, 3.05 p.m.  
The Ministry of Munitions has prohibited the manufacture of copper wire except by the sanction of the Government.

### WHAT FOR?

November 5, 9.05 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, it is officially announced in Berlin that the Kaiser has granted the Pour le Merite to Colonel Lettow Vorbeck, the Commander of the troops in German East Africa.

### THE ITALIANS.

A Big Haul of Prisoners.

November 5, 7.45 p.m.  
An Italian official announcement reports the capture of 8,982 prisoners during the last four days, of whom 270 are officers.

Over 40,000 Prisoners.

November 5, 7.15 p.m.  
An Italian official announcement says:—The enemy five times attacked the slopes of Cima Bocche, but all were driven off with heavy loss.

We extended our occupation south of the Oppachiasella-Castagnavizza road and took 200 prisoners.  
The total prisoners taken on the Julian front since August 6 number 40,363, of whom 1,068 are officers.

### BRITISH NAVAL LOSS.

November 5, 5.00 p.m.  
The Admiralty states that the German naval report of the 4th inst. of the sinking of a small English cruiser off the west coast of Ireland on October 23, evidently refers to the Genieva, which was officially reported lost on October 18.

### IN THE BALKANS.

German Claim Another Success.

November 5, 10.15 p.m.  
A Berlin official announcement claims a further success beyond the Predeal Pass, and the capture of 661 prisoners.

Enormous German Losses.

November 5, 10.15 a.m.  
A Serbian communique says:—Positive information of the latest fighting on the left bank of the Cernareka shows that the Germans suffered enormously.

### THE IRISH COMMAND.

November 5, 9.35 p.m.  
It is officially announced that General Sir Bryan Mahon has been appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ireland in succession to General Maxwell, who takes up the Northern Command. The Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath has been conferred on General Maxwell.

### THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

November 5, 9.35 p.m.  
A Petrograd official announcement indicates unimportant operations.

The Germans drove the Russians from the village of Mojeika, after a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells, but were subsequently thrown out.

The Russians somewhat progressed south of Darnavara and occupied a series of heights.

## TELEGRAMS.

### FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

November 5, 9.25 p.m.  
An East African official statement says:—There has been fighting since October 22 between Iringa and Ngondjiti, and also east of Lupemba. A British post consisting of fifty rifles and two guns, after resisting attacks for five days by numbers superior by eight to one, was compelled to evacuate. Half the garrison escaped, having rendered the guns useless.

A strong enemy force from the direction of Mahenge advanced and entrenched to the west of the Bahudja River and came in contact with General Northey, whose troops rushed the enemy and gained a complete success, driving him across the river and inflicting 200 losses, as well as taking 82 prisoners and capturing much material. Our casualties were 21. The fighting continues.

### HIGH COMMISSIONER IN EGYPT.

November 5, 9.35 p.m.  
Sir Reginald Wingate succeeds Sir Arthur McMahon as High Commissioner in Egypt.

### GERMAN SUBMARINE STRANDED AND BLOWN UP.

November 5, 10.55 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that a German submarine, which was stranded on the west coast of Jutland, was blown up by the crew after unsuccessful efforts had been made by torpedo boats to take her off.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

November 4, 1.25 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne the Referendum is still incomplete. The "No" majority is being reduced daily.

November 4, 1.25 p.m.  
A serious Labour cleavage over conscription is imminent.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Successes.

November 4, 2.50 p.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We successfully raided the enemy's lines north-east of Armentieres and expelled a strong party from our trenches at Guinchy.

An enemy counter-attack east of the line in front of yesterday suffered very heavy losses in proportion to its strength. Over 100 dead were counted. We took 30 prisoners and captured four machine guns.

### Fighting on the Somme.

November 4, 5.15 p.m.  
A Paris communique states that there has been intermittent cannonading in the Somme and Verdun regions.

### Five British Aeroplanes Missing.

November 4, 11.50 p.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There has been considerable shelling around Les Boeufs, and against D'Entremont Farm and Lesars.

We bombarded the line northwards of Le Bassac canal, and the neighbourhood of Bois Grenier and Mesaines.

One enemy aeroplane was destroyed and five of ours are missing.

### Heavy Fighting.

November 5, 1.45 a.m.  
A Paris communique states:—North of the Somme the Germans this morning attempted to eject us from the captured trenches on the western fringe of St. Pierre Vast wood.

The attack was preceded by a furious bombardment, but it was shattered by a curtain of machine fire. Parties of the enemy who penetrated our lines were immediately driven out or captured. The whole of our ground was integrally maintained.

We extended our progress on the right of the Meuse. In the region of Vaux we hold the western part of the village as far as the church. We advanced several hundred yards north-east and east of the front, on the slopes descending to Woivre. We again took prisoners.

There was an intermittent bombardment on the rest of the front.

Three German aeroplanes were felled on the Somme.

### French Mortar Activity.

November 5, 1.40 p.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports that there was a heavy rain last night. There is trench mortar activity.

### EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

November 4, 5.15 p.m.  
A communique from East Africa states that the German forces which were dislodged from Tabora have been endeavouring to break through to Mahenge, and somewhat confused and severe fighting has occurred in the direction of Iringa since the 22nd ult.

A small detachment of Rhodesian Police, under Colonel Baxendale, was ambushed and suffered heavily in the dense bush. Colonel Baxendale was captured.

A strong German force suffered similarly on the 23rd ult. twelve miles north of Iringa. The Commander was wounded and captured. Strong German attacks against Iringa were beaten off.

Colonel Northey's column engaged the enemy successfully on the Ruvudji river.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THREATENED AUSTRALIAN COAL STRIKE.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

November 4, 1.25 p.m.  
Reuter's Melbourne correspondent says a coal famine is threatened in the various States owing to a mining dispute.

All the ships at Newcastle are laid up and not allowed to coal.

The Naval Minister has commandeered all coal supplies. The Commonwealth warships and transports are to have first call.

### THE ITALIANS.

Strong Positions Captured.

November 4, 8.45 p.m.  
An Italian official announcement states:—Our infantry captured a strong position on the southern slope of Cima Bocche in the Travignolo Valley, which was consolidated despite a violent bombardment.

We advanced more than a kilometre eastwards along the Oppachiasella-Castagnavizza road and further seawards.

A massed attack was smashed up by our fire. The enemy left numerous dead and we took 333 prisoners, including 11 officers, a whole battery of howitzers, and munitions of all kinds.

### Dashing Army not Exhausted.

November 5, 2.15 a.m.  
An Italian semi-official statement states:—Two days of incessant fighting on the northern Corso have not exhausted the dashing Eleventh Army, which advanced on 3rd November eastwards as well as northwards.

Pivoting on Mount Faeti, which is the key to the enemy's defences, it wheeled south-eastwards, capturing strong defences and eliminating the whole salient.

The whole advance covers a tract of ground over two miles deep and three and a half miles wide.

The 3,000 prisoners include 250 officers.

Ten 4-in. howitzers with ammunition, numerous machine guns and much material were captured.

### THE GREEK CRISIS.

M. Venizelos Satisfied.

November 4, 12.10 p.m.  
M. Venizelos is satisfied with the practical support of the Entente. Therefore, he says he is indifferent to the postponement of formal recognition.

### Casualties in the Recent Fight.

November 4, 12.10 p.m.  
There were 13 Royalist and 20 Venizelist casualties in the recent fight prior to the occupation of Ekaterini. The Royalists are now eight miles south and are afraid to advance against the large Nationalist forces.

### King and the Royalists.

November 4, 12.10 p.m.  
The newspaper "Hesperis" states that the King has decided to annul the order for the transfer of the troops from Thessaly to Peloponnese in consequence of the advance of the Nationalists.

The Athens correspondent of the "Morning Post" reports that the Venizelists state the occupation of Ekaterini was necessary because of the torpedoing of Nationalist transports, necessitating the transport of the volunteers by rail.

The British Minister had a conference with the King on the subject of the occupation.

### Government to Eject Nationalists.

November 4, 12.10 p.m.  
The Athens Government has ordered three mountain batteries and two companies of infantry from Larissa to Ekaterini to eject the Nationalists.

### A Government Refusal.

November 5, 12.40 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the Government has refused to consent to the Allies' using the light Greek warships, with French crews, against submarines, on the ground that it would be equivalent to a departure from neutrality.

### To Attack Venizelists.

November 5, 5.45 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that reinforcements are proceeding to Ekaterini, being ordered to attack the Venizelists if they refuse to evacuate Ekaterini.

The withdrawal of the Greek army from Thessaly has been postponed pending the establishment of a neutral zone.

### BRITISH MUNITIONS OUTPUT.

November 4, 12.10 p.m.  
Dr. Addison, of the Ministry of Munitions, speaking at Woolwich, said the extension of our steelworks would effect a saving of £2,000,000 a year and make us independent of foreign steel supplies by March.

The expenditure of ammunition in the Somme region was now ten times what it was in January, but there were more shells in France to-day than at the beginning of the war. At least 315,000 additional men workers and 100,000 women were necessary if our augmented programme, which was eating up thousands of tons of explosives, was to be efficiently carried out.

### BRITISH LOAN SUBSCRIBED.

November 4, 12.10 p.m.  
The new British Loan in New York has been already subscribed. The list close to-day instead of on the 8th inst.

(Continued on page 8.)

## CANTON Y.M.C.A.

Formal Opening of new Buildings.

On Saturday, at 2.30 p.m., a large crowd gathered together by invitation to witness the ceremonial opening of the new Y.M.C.A. buildings, known as the Morrison Memorial Buildings. It was an event of note for Canton, as it marks the successful achievement of a well organised effort extending over a series of several years.

The buildings as now completed constitute a landmark in the architecture of Canton. They are thoroughly ornamental as well as substantial and beautifully adjusted for the purpose of housing the numerous activities represented by the organization by which they have been erected. They are situated about half-way along the New Bund, of convenient access from all parts of the city, and altogether constitute a unit of construction Canton may well be proud of.

The programme for the afternoon's exercises was long and yet not at all too long. Much ground was covered in the speeches made by the speakers of the day, as was necessitated by the importance of the occasion, but each speaker was well received and the attention of the great crowd was wholly and heartily given to each.

The Chairman of the day was the President of the local branch of the Y.M.C.A. and his speech was an interesting, singularly appropriate and thoroughly successful one. Mr. Lau Chi-kwan showed himself easily capable of managing the crowd skilfully; his introductory remarks were well chosen, and his responses for "us". Representatives of the International Y.M.C.A. were present and at their appearance presented the local President with the keys of the institution. The Bishop of Victoria (Mr. Lander) brought the goodwill of the English supporters of the movement, and the Consul General of Great Britain and U.S.A. came from Shumoen to express their gratification at the culmination of the long and arduous efforts of those interested in the establishment of this Christian centre and to offer the good wishes of the people they represented.

His Excellency Chu Hing-lan was also present and at the close of the exercises he made a few appropriate remarks in Mandarin which were translated into Cantonese by his secretary. The Governor is making an enviable record among all classes. He shows an interest in everything that is manifestly for the good and the uplifting of the people of this community.

Further exercises were conducted on Sunday and will be continued on several evenings of the week till all the varied activities of this great institution have been inaugurated and the whole brought into close touch with those for whom it has been called into existence.

## DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, November 11.  
Government House grounds.  
Ministering Children's League.  
Lunch 2 p.m.

## NOTICES.

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Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.  
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An ideal accumulator for any kind of lighting or ignition device.  
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## ROBINSON'S.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**Bibliography of the War.**  
The catalogue of books on the great war compiled by the librarians of St. Bride's Institute has now run to its fourth volume, containing 2,000 titles of books and pamphlets already issued here and in other countries. Religion occupies the largest space in the whole list, with 50 items, with poetry 330, and fiction 280. On the Gallipoli Campaign 230 books have already appeared and personal narratives generally are on the increase. Germany is the subject most written about in all European countries, and in England 140 books have already been issued.—*Globe.*

**Germany and Her Last Colony.**  
The *Kölnische Zeitung* publishes an obviously inspired note regarding the situation in German East Africa, which is doubtless intended to pave the way for the inevitable news that Germany's last colony has been lost. "One of the most poignant dramas of the war is now nearing its end," says the *Zeitung*. "The German heroes who for the past two years have been struggling in East Africa will soon be powerless. The German people will feel cruelly the loss of its last colony, all the more from the fact that it was the finest of all. It was full of promise as regards both mining and the cotton trade."

### U. S. Coast Survey.

During the last fiscal year the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey printed 162,510 copies of charts for distribution. This exceeds the previous record of 143,668 copies in 1914 by 18,842. Notwithstanding the increased output, the survey is unable to keep pace with the demand. The report for June shows that 12,460 charts, 300 coast pilots, and 260 tide tables were issued in the closing month of the fiscal year. In the preparation of publications for the assistance of mariners, one drawing for a new chart was completed; extensive corrections were made on thirty-one plates; four new charts and three new editions of charts were printed, and sixty-six reprints were made.

### A New Tenor.

Though he is as yet some way short of maturity, Mr. Herbert Cave, a singer who made his first important concert appearance at Queen's Hall last night, is undoubtedly a tenor of much more than ordinary promise, says the *Globe* of September 27. His voice had the right tenor quality, and his tone came well through the accompaniment. Add to this that his style was easy and—except for a few stage mannerisms—unaffected, and that his diction was extremely, almost aggressively, distinct; and it will be evident that Mr. Cave needs only the mellowing influence of age and experience. For the present it is enough to say that he created an extraordinarily favourable impression, especially in view of the fact that six months ago he was wasting his powers in a musical comedy chorus.

### Children in Possession of.

**A Steamer.**  
South Shields, September 30.—Thomas William Spurling, master of a steamer lying in the Tyne, was charged at South Shields Police Court, this morning, with having failed to have a competent person in charge of the vessel when lying alongside a quay. Inspector Barrett, of the river police, said that his attention was attracted to the vessel by seeing a crowd of children on board. The children were on the bridge and deck, and in the stokehold, and they were ringing the ship's bell, which was the police fire alarm. None of the crew were on board, and the children were in complete possession of the vessel. The captain's explanation was that he had invited the mate to have dinner with him at North Shields, and he understood that a fireman would be in charge of the vessel. A fine of 10s was imposed.

For a good collection of Cards or Tubes of the War, write to **ALEXANDRA GATE.**

## GENERAL NEWS.

**No More Pilsener.**  
Zurich Sept. 21.—Telegrams from Vienna state that all the breweries at the famous beer-producing town of Pilsen, Bohemia, have closed down owing to all available supplies being required for general provisioning purposes. The beer industry of Pilsen is at a complete standstill.

**Destructive Effect of X-Rays.**  
Dr. Menard, chief of the X-ray services at the Cochin Hospital, recently amputated the index finger of a person's left hand. He told the Paris Journal that he examined with a microscope the cut made in the lost finger, and he found that the X-rays completely destroy and disintegrate tissues which are exposed for any length of time to their action.

**Mr. Hughes and Army Law.**  
Washington, October 26.—Mr. Hughes, Republican candidate for the Presidency, has delivered an address in which he states that the army law passed at the instigation of the Wilson administration during the last session of Congress is full of defects which should never have been allowed to creep into the measure, and which, now that they are in, demand immediate remedy.

**Paper Famine in Spain.**  
Spain is suffering from a very serious shortage of paper. According to the *Liberia*, quoted by the Central News, the newspapers are in many cases losing as much in a month as they formerly earned in a year, and certain of them will be forced to suspend publication if the Government cannot take similar steps regarding paper to those already taken in regard to milk, coal, and other necessities.

**Proposed Judicial Reform for Manila.**

A bill introduced in the Manila lower house last week would make the number of justices of the Supreme Court nine, similar to the justices of the Federal Supreme Court, instead of seven as at present. There shall be, according to the bill, one chief justice and eight justices, the former to preside at all sessions or, in his absence, the senior justice present. Seven justices shall constitute a quorum to do business and in the absence of this number, adjournment is *ipso facto* taken. In order to render any decision, at least five justices must concur in the finding.

**Origin of the "Tanks."**  
The following statement is issued by the Ministry of Munitions:—In view of the many statements more or less erroneous which have appeared in the Press, the Ministry of Munitions desires to deprecate the circulation of statements regarding the origin and construction of the new armoured cars commonly designated "Tanks." In due course an official statement will be issued giving the history and development of these machines, when credit will be given to whom credit is due. It is only fair, however, to state that the design and construction of the first "Tank" are due to officers working under the Admiralty. The Ministry of Munitions subsequently undertook to provide facilities for further experimentation and for the construction and supply of these machines.

**One Legged Golfer's Long Drive.**

Ernest Jones, the Chislehurst golf professional, whose right leg was shattered by a shell a few months ago and afterwards amputated, has resumed playing and teaching at Chislehurst. He has not yet been fitted with an artificial leg, but on Saturday, says the *Daily Mail* of Sept. 11th, in his third round since being discharged from hospital, he accomplished the fine score of 70. The one-legged golfer walked with the aid of two crutches, but discarded them for the purpose of playing his shot, and balanced himself on his left leg. So thoroughly has he mastered the art of maintaining his balance during a full swing of the club that his driving was almost as long as ever. Before the war Jones established a record of 61 for the course.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

## NOTICES.

**Children get a lot of pleasure from the Victrola**

It affords them many hours of splendid entertainment. And at the same time it helps to develop their musical taste—enables them to become familiar with the best in music.

If there are children in your home, you will naturally appreciate what a Victrola means to you and to them.

Come in and hear some of the beautiful Victor music. Bring the children along and we'll play some of their favorites.

Victrolas \$15 to \$400. Victrola \$10 to \$100. Easy terms can be arranged, if desired.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

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**EUROPEAN OPTICIAN**  
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

**N. LAZARUS,**  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTE THE ADDRESS.

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THE  
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific research. The safest and most economical of efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt, brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES  
400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—  
**W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.**

## AMERICA'S WIRELESS CHAIN.

Washington to the Philippines.

A message from San Diego, dated September 1st, states:—The third of five links in the longest chain in the world, from Washington; D.C., to Cavite, P.I., via the Panama Canal, was completed here to-day.

The chain is the Navy's and the links are wireless stations that will enable United States fleets all over the world to keep in touch with Washington without the aid of carrier pigeons, mails or prearranged signals.

San Diego's link consists of three towers, each 600 feet high. They will connect with the two stations already in working order at Arlington, Va., near Washington, and in the Canal Zone, half way between the Canal's Atlantic and Pacific terminals and with the proposed huge station at Pearl Harbour, Honolulu. The Honolulu station will connect the Philippines with the United States.

The San Diego radio cost Uncle Sam \$250,000.

When the wireless chain is complete the United States will be far ahead of all other nations in this respect.

The formal opening of the big radio station here will take place later, possibly not before December 1, when the first messages will be sent out to the world by the proprietor, Uncle Sam.

A force of 20 operators will be on duty at the station. The equipment provides for the reception and dispatch of messages at the same time. The flashes will travel practically around the earth at the speed of light.

## A Calcutta Coincidence.

A somewhat remarkable coincidence was attached to the serious motor smash that occurred near Government House, Calcutta, on September 29. The four European victims of the accident were proceeding on different dates to Mesopotamia. Mr. W. Hodgkinson, of Messrs. Bilmer, Lawrie and Company, had been appointed to take charge of a repair vessel at Basra; Captain J. Carroll and the chief engineer of the steamer *Abydos* who were the other occupants of Mr. Hodgkinson's 6 cylinder Hudson were sailing this week for the Persian Gulf, and Captain Maddox, of the 63rd Fusiliers, who was in the wrecked taxicab, was leaving for Mesopotamia on the night of the catastrophe. We are glad to hear that although they were badly knocked about the patients are doing well.—*Exchange.*

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

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TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, next Moutrie's. Lane at rear. Apply:—Clark & Co.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

TO BE LET: at the Peak, 8 roomed furnished house for 5 or 6 months. Apply to:—Linstead & Davis.

TO BE LET.—No. 21, Mosque Street, 4 Roomed-House. Apply to:—J. C. Barrett, Union Trading Company, Queen's Buildings.

TO LET.—From 1st November next, flats in "Ewo Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—Offices in Hotel Mansions.—Four large rooms (communicating) facing BLAKE PIER and the CENTRAL POST OFFICE. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the THIRD FLOOR OF HOTEL MANSIONS. For particulars apply:—Manager, Hongkong Hotel.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to:—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished, 3 Stewart Terrace. Apply:—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board; Bathroom to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow at Taiipo. Four Rooms, Garden, Servants Quarters, &c. Apply:—Deacon, Locker, Deacon & Harston.

TO BE LET.—Offices at 2, Connaught Road, C. Offices in King's & York Buildings. Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Houses in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces. No. 21, Wong Nei Chong Road. Houses on Shamoan, Canton. Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—"Young Stenographer and typist requires situation. Reply to X. Y. Z. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

YOUNG FRENCH LADY seeks situation as GOVERNESS or TEACHER. Able to take care of children, and will travel if necessary. Excellent references. Moderate salary. Apply:—Box No. 1243, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting; Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

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**SPERRY FLOUR**  
PRODUCTS.

**Rolled Oats, Germea,  
Encore Pancake Flour,  
AND  
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CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS.  
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES.  
CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

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ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

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PRactical CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER.

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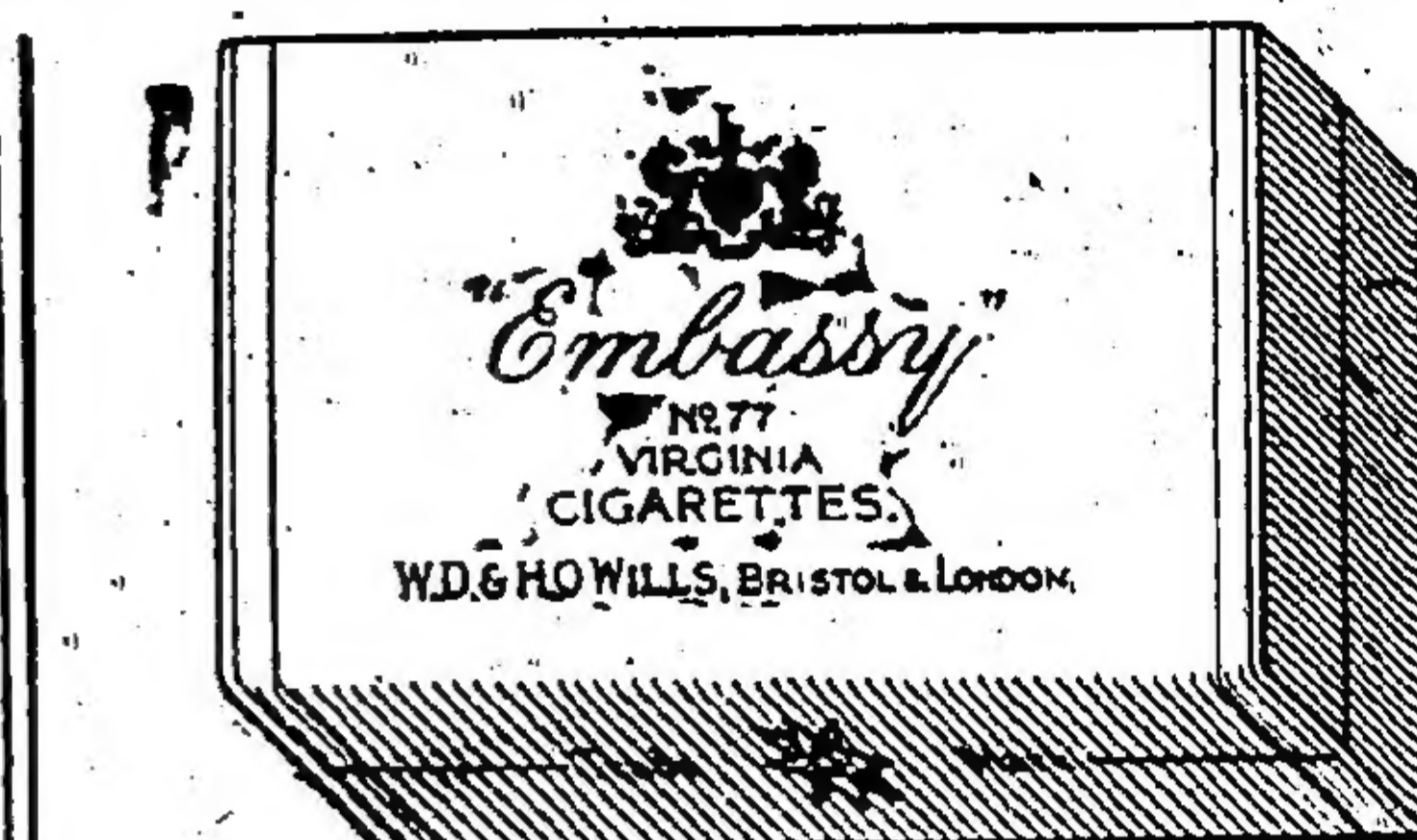
PRICES FROM \$7.00 EACH.

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STOCKED FOR PRICE PACKED IN  
GRASS & HARD COURTS. \$10.50 DOZEN. AIR TIGHT CASES.

**TENNIS POSTS, NETS, COURT-MARKERS, ETC.**  
SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS AND COLLEGES.



**"EMBASSY." No. 77.**  
FRESH STOCKS HAVE NOW ARRIVED  
of the White boxes containing 10 Cigarettes.  
They fit the coat pocket perfectly.  
ON SALE AT ALL CLUBS AND STORES.

**ARE YOU LOOKING**

for a first Class

Brand of

Egyptian Cigarettes?

CALL AT

**THE  
HONGKONG CIGAR  
STORE**

AND ASK FOR

**THEODORO VAFIADIS.**

**SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES**

**• M. C. C. •**

CORK TIPPED. .... Per 100. \$1.50  
GOLD " " " " " " \$1.50  
PLAIN " " " " " " \$1.25

M.C.C. SPECIAL  
PLAIN TIPPED Per. 20, 35 cents.

SOLE AGENT:—CRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

The Craeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in Stock, from all high class Egyptian Cigarette manufacturers, fresh stocks, such as Victor, Glaxo, N. D. Tocco, M. Melchiorre, Dimitrios, Simon Arts, Maspero Freres, Fataoua Specials, Lakerwood Brothers, Westminister, etc., etc.

POPULAR PRICES.

**BOLINDER  
CRUDE OIL ENGINES**

FOR

**Marine and Stationary Work.**

RELIABLE AND BY FAR THE BEST.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST:

**W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.**

MACHINERY DEPT.



FOR THE CHILDREN'S USE

YOU CAN AFFORD TO USE OUR

# GIANT LAVENDER TALCUM

FREELY.

THE TIN THAT CONTAINS

1 lb. OF TALCUM FOR \$1.00

FOR TENDERSKINS IT IS DELIGHTFULLY SOOTHING AND HEALING AND IT IS COMPOSED ONLY OF THE FINEST AND PUREST INGREDIENTS.

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**HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
 Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## DEATH.

ELLIS.—On the 4th November, at her residence No. 1, Pedder's Hill, Hebe, the dearly beloved widow of the late I. E. Ellis, at the age of 83. (Shanghai and Indian papers please copy.)

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1916.

### HONGKONG'S BIGGEST PROBLEM.

In this column on Friday, we had something to say concerning the cost-of-living problem which in recent years has been such a source of anxiety to the resident of average or of relatively small means. We desire to return to it now because the issues involved are of such importance, and so closely affect the happiness and comfort of a considerable section of the community, that there can be no general contentment until some serious attempt is made to grapple with a state of affairs which most certainly does not improve as time goes on. Unfortunately, the day is gone when a Britisher could come to Hongkong and, after comparatively few years, find himself able, if he were so minded, to return home and enjoy a comfortable retirement. Except for the liberally-paid taipan, that is an experience to which few white men can now look forward—the most of us would be prepared to consider ourselves lucky if we ever saw the possibility of making more than a holiday acquaintance with the Old Country. The reason for the change from past circumstances to present conditions is two-fold—the greater cost of living, and the stationary or reduced scale of salaries.

The strange thing about it all is that while our legislators, both official and unofficial, spend so much time in considering and debating matters of no overwhelming public concern, they never pay a moment's heed to this, the greatest problem of all. We venture to think—and we feel that we have a large force of public opinion behind us when we say so—that the man who would actively interest himself in this most vital question would win for himself such a place in the esteem and regard of ratepayers generally that his name would never be forgotten. While we admit that there are people in Hongkong who would never make ends meet, in whatever circumstances they were placed, we do believe that the great majority of the European families find the utmost difficulty, scheme as they will, to save money after meeting all their outgoings—certainly do they find it impossible to save sufficient to compensate them for the advantages of home life which they have sacrificed. That is a condition of things which ought not to last in a well-ordered Far Eastern community, and as the facts become more widely known we doubt if there will be the same ready inclination to change life in England for existence in Hongkong that there has been in the past. A Government's first duty is to see to the comfort and happiness of the people—and we do not hesitate to say that by far the greater proportion of the Britishers in Hongkong are discontented with conditions as they are at present.

What, then, is the remedy for the admitted evil? Employers have their obligations in the matter, but the Government has a heavier responsibility to discharge. The principle is now well established that the governing authorities have a duty to protect the consumer from unscrupulous profiteers. A close and constant check on the prices charged by retailers would be one useful step in the right direction. Then there is the rent question, which is, in some senses, the biggest question of all. Something must be done here if the cost of living is to be brought down to any appreciable extent. The Government, we feel, intends providing quarters for all subordinate officers in receipt of comparatively small salaries. Well, what the Government can do for the civil servant it can, in principle, do for the people who in the long run have to find the money with which the civil servant is paid. If rents go much higher—in fact, if they do not come down—the Government would be justified in building houses and letting them at a reasonable figure. That may sound ultra-Socialistic for Hongkong, but the present evil calls for drastic remedies. These are the views of hundreds of Britishers in the Colony. Unfortunately, ratepayers have no organisation through which they can voice them. But they are strongly held, all the same.

### The Women and the Vote.

The very doubtful wisdom of allowing women to vote has probably been discussed with no little warmth during the past few days, not only at home and in Australia, but in the United States as well. In Australia the conscription movement has, without question, been very considerably affected by the votes cast by the women, while in America—where there are no less than four million female electors—the Presidential Election threatens to make a glorious muddle of itself from the same regrettable cause. Whether the issue is conscription, war-making or peace-making, it is sentiment rather than reason that guides feminine argument. In Australia the peace of Europe and the establishment of civilisation are minor points to the woman voter, whose imagination travels no farther than the wickedness of the Government in seeking to snatch her husband or her son from her; while, in America, the issue where these fair voters are concerned is not: Is the country doing its duty by itself in swallowing German insults? but: Will the new President establish female suffrage? We hope and believe that our politicians at home will not fail to profit by the past week's lesson.

### The Water Supply.

The P.W.D.'s advertisement, warning residents of the nightly cutting off of the water supplied from the Rider Main, reminds us once more that action is better than argument. Few of the Chinese are prepared to pay any heed to caution and advice where the use, or rather, misuse of water is concerned; and naturally it becomes the Government's duty, in the common interest, to employ some amount of compulsion in the matter. Needless to say, it is extremely difficult to persuade members of the coolie class that any action or omission of theirs is likely to affect the community at large; generally speaking they are no more to be held responsible than children. From enquiries among the educated Chinese, we learn that the most notable offenders are the well-to-do keepers of restaurants, boarding-houses etc., and the native foremen employed by the Sanitary Department. The restaurant-owners, it seems, permit their coolies to use somewhere about ten times the amount of water that need be used. Shrimp lights, for example, are regarded by the patrons of the restaurants as a great delicacy—but these must be washed and re-washed scores of times (until they are almost bleached) before they acquire a palatable look. The dealers in edible bird-nests and sharks' fins offend similarly.

### Other Offenders.

The Sanitary Department's coolies, in house-cleaning, latrine-flushing, etc., are allowed by their foremen to turn the hose on and let it run aimlessly, thus using four times the amount of water that is really needed. And another class of water wasters is one that is easily forgotten: the Straits Chinese who put up temporarily at one or another of the boarding houses. As most of our readers are aware, bathing in the Malay-speaking countries is a question of using a bowl or small bucket as a dipper—the bather pouring water over himself an indefinite number of times, either from a tub or (where there are water-works) from a tap which is left to run generously during the whole of the performance. Straits Chinese who are used to that method naturally think that they can pursue it here—and no opposition seems to have been offered by the boarding-house keepers. Lastly there is the eternal verandah question. In spite of the proclamation of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and of the P.W.D.'s announcement, verandahs are still being flushed as recklessly as before, ten buckets of water being employed where one or two would be ample. The last is a point which European householders and employers might well bear in mind. Our neighbour the Telephone Company, for instance, possesses a coolie who is rather an enthusiast in this line and who might benefit largely from a little mild boot-toe discipline. The water difficulty can only be met by the reasonable co-operation of all classes of the community.

### DAY BY DAY.

NOTHING IS BUT WHAT IS NOT.—Macbeth.

The Mails.  
 French Mail.—Closed per a.s. Magellan at 9 a.m. to-day.  
 Canadian Mail.—Arrived per a.s. Montevideo this morning.  
 Australian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Taiyuan at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.  
 The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 3.1/2d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
 To-morrow is the 322nd anniversary of the death of Admiral Frobenius.

From the North.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Sheaton returned from the North by the s.s. Magellan.

Boxing Challenge.  
 Leading Seaman Cliff, R. N., has issued a challenge to Corporal Scott for the heavy weight championship of the Colony.

Opium.  
 For having nine taels of opium dross in his possession, a Chinese was fined by Mr. F. A. Hazeland \$130 or six weeks' hard labour.

Sunday's Sermon.  
 The report of the Rev. J. Kirk Macrae's sermon will appear to-morrow, and will in future be found in Tuesday's issue, instead of Monday's.

Returned.  
 Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jeffries returned from South Africa by the s.s. Siamia and Mr. H. W. Peley came back from Home by the Katori Maru.

Rope Theft.  
 At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese was charged with unlawful possession of a piece of rope and also with returning from banishment. Sentence of a year's hard labour and four hours' stocks was passed.

Huge Opium Seizure.  
 The biggest opium seizure of the year was made yesterday by Revenue Officer Wilden on the s.s. Siamia. The officer boarded the ship and in the forehold amongst the cargo discovered 2,112 lbs. of raw opium, and 2,073 lbs. of prepared opium. The total value is about \$50,000. The s.s. Siamia trades between Durban and Hongkong.

A Heavy Fine.  
 Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, a woman was charged with possessing 23 taels of opium. The defendant was seen carrying the opium by an Indian watchman. Her excuse was that she was given the drug to carry by a hawk, who ran away as soon as she was arrested. A fine of \$2,000, or 12 months' hard labour was imposed.

The Birch Ordered.  
 As a coolie lad was leaving the Tung Tai Engineering Works, Wanchai, yesterday, he was searched by the gate-keeper and found to have in his pocket a brass fitting. He was accordingly charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistrate's Court, and, although he maintained that he had found it on a rubbish heap, he was ordered to receive six strokes with the birch.

Down the Spout.  
 Charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was stated to have been caught coming down a rain-pipe at No. 104, Queen's Road Central. A quantity of clothing was found tied round his girdle, and a very large chopper was also found in his possession. Defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

The Late Mrs. Ellis.  
 It is with regret that we record the death of Mrs. Isaac E. Ellis, who was well-known among the Jewish community of the Colony. The interment took place at the Jewish Cemetery yesterday, and was very largely attended. The chief mourners were Messrs. O. I. Ellis (son), F. R. Ellis, E. E. Ellis, A. S. Ellis, F. M. Ellis and J. Joseph (grandsons) and Mr. J. Edgar (great-grandson).

### TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 10.50 a.m. to-day:—  
 Cyclone or typhoon east of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, moving N.N.W. or N.

### SATURDAY'S BOXING.

PADDY FINN BEATEN BY CORPL. SCOTT.

Knocked Out in the Fifth Round.

Probably never in the annals of boxing in Hongkong has quite so much interest been centred on a bout as that which took place between Paddy Finn and Corporal Scott, at the City Hall, on Saturday night, in connection with the Police Reserve Assault-At-Arms. The hall was packed to overflowing by men who manifest a lively interest in the sport, and also by men who do not as a rule follow it regularly but who had been attracted by the fight which had been much talked of. The Services were, of course, well represented and sailors could even be seen clinging to precarious holds on the balcony. There was not a vacant seat in the building, and spectators were content to push in anywhere to get a glimpse of Finn and Scott, the chief actors in a truly excellent programme. Taken on the whole, the crowd was very orderly; no doubt the abounding good humour of Revenue Officer Wilden, who, together with Revenue Officer Clarke, was responsible for organising the fight, was a helping factor in this respect. Nevertheless, during the brief bout between Scott and Finn the feelings of the crowd became rather strained, the champions of the two men in the ring letting themselves go a little. In fact, at times the place was in an uproar, there being so much noise that it was extremely difficult for neutral spectators to follow the fighting. In their excitement the audience rose and shouted out encouragement or heaped vituperation on the head of the man opposed to their favourite. Mr. Gedge, who refereed the match, was faced with a rather difficult situation, directions being hurled at him by men who mistakenly considered themselves better fitted for the job, but he managed the work extremely well considering all the circumstances. Scott himself was the least concerned of all with what was going on. He concentrated his efforts on watching Finn, the latter, on the other hand, seeming to desire the sympathy of his followers.

The Big Fight.  
 When at last the two men stepped into the arena for the fight of the evening, they were met with a storm of applause which shook the very building. Both looked in extremely fit condition. Scott especially appearing the acme of physical perfection. As one sized up the opponents, one could not help but compare the difference in stature between the two men. Whereas Finn, although no chicken, and made absolutely of bone and sinew, is inclined to be stocky and very thick set, Scott, on the other hand, stands somewhere in the neighbourhood of six feet in his stockings and his longer reach of arm was quite apparent even before he struck a blow. Some three weeks ago, in our notes on the condition generally of Finn, we drew particular attention to the very obvious fact of Scott's superior reach, and remarked that we could not see the likelihood of him breaking it down for even a small space of time to allow of his executing some fighting. This is precisely what happened. Mr. Gedge held such a long conference with Finn and Scott in the ring that the crowd became impatient for the fight to begin, but there is no doubt that a good heart-to-heart talk with two boxers about to try their supremacy often does a world of good.

From clapping hands in the first round, Finn and Scott clearly showed they were going to provide plenty of sport for the spectators. Only for the briefest space did Finn appear to be taking the measure of his man. In fact, it was so momentary that only an experienced eye would have detected that Finn was tolerably sure of what he had to meet, but was going to satisfy himself before taking any risks. Scott jumped into the centre of the ring in a very aggressive manner and met Finn squarely. The latter, however, relied on his feet, on which he is extremely nippy, and drew to one side. Scott, on the other hand, with eyes as clear as crystal, took in all the details and again got closer in. Finn clinched and gave his first exhibition of rabbit punching—those sharp tips on the nape of Scott's neck forming almost the sum total of his boxing. Whenever the two men came to grips, which was more often than necessary to good sport, the stoker never lost an opportunity of giving short arm jabs. That he expected to gain big results from them was plainly evident, or he would not have been so persistent in administering them, and he must have experienced a pang of disappointment when he saw how well Scott withstood the gruelling, for gruelling it was, and it would have had the desired effect on any other man but the corporal, who merely turned aside the effects, if there were any, with a good humoured grin.

From the start almost, Corporal Scott exhibited abounding evidence that he was a clever boxer, and one whom Finn, with all his record to back him up, could not for a moment despise. The soldier time and again drew off with his right as though to deliver a telling blow at some part of the body, only to deceive the stoker's guard and get in with a tremendous upper-cut with the left, which caused serious inconvenience. It was marvellous how Finn withstood these hefty blows as often as he did, and it paid a marked tribute to his hard training that he did not crouch under them long before he did. Both men were determined to fight, and both were working for a knock-out, but Scott, although receiving punishment, did not take it in anything like the large doses that Finn had to receive it, and, moreover, the corporal indicated that he could better afford to withstand it than could his opponent.

showed himself capable of plenty of fight. Scott had not as yet begun to show any effects and came up almost as fresh as when he started. The stoker meant to put in useful work and took several opportunities of getting in punches in the region of the kidneys and many more rabbit jabs. Of the latter Scott seemed to take notice. He did not appear to guard against them in the slightest, treating them as a negligible happening, and they certainly did not seem to have any effect upon him. In this round there were one or two occasions when it looked as though the match would be stopped. Both men too often resorted to clinching and both were afraid to push off. The referee had to separate them on several occasions, but at the next meeting they invariably followed the same tactics. The spectators were nothing with excitement, which had now risen to fever pitch, and the whole house was in a turmoil, making it very difficult to follow the fight. Some incidents apparently occurred during one or two of these clinchings which caused trouble, and at the end of a somewhat unsatisfactory round the referee went over to Scott's corner and spoke a few words. Scott was heard justifying himself; for what, could not be gathered, but personally we were not aware that any foul or suspicious of a foul, had been committed. A few times, indeed, Scott was seen to cast his eye in the direction of Mr. Gedge as though he too were silently appealing against some misdemeanour on the part of Finn, and there were certainly times when we did not quite like the attitude adopted by the latter during this close-quarter fighting.

There was nothing very notable in the fourth round, both men going on pretty much in the same way that had characterised their previous fighting. The stoker, if anything, was more groggy whereas Scott showed small signs of wear and tear. Finn was made to touch the ground once more, but he quickly got up, and, shortly after, the gong proved his saviour.

When he came up for the fifth, which also proved to be the last, round, Finn did not look nearly so well as he had done, and his eye had by this time completely closed, notwithstanding the attentions of his seconds. Naturally he was fighting under great difficulties, but he proved very game. Once or twice it seemed as though the old Adam in Scott had been raised. We should have been indeed sorry had he lost his temper. Scott is essentially a clean fighter, with a horror of anything which savours of unfairness, and his success as a boxer lies in the fact that he can always keep a clear head. There were times on Saturday, however, when he apparently experienced some difficulty in this direction, and his friends trembled lest he should forget himself. He managed to control his feelings, nevertheless, and when, after a brief spell of rather wild hitting, he landed Finn on the eye first and later on the jaw knocking him out for the full count, he showed real sympathy. Retiring to a respectful distance while the count was in progress, he waited to see if his man would rise, and when he did not do so, hurried to assist him to his feet. Some members of the audience, evidently friends of Finn's, misconstrued this action, thinking Scott was going to stand over him to give him further punishment, but it was perfectly obvious that he was actuated by only the sincerest motives, and the "boom" which he received were quite undeserved.

Finn's seconds removed him from the ring in a thoroughly exhausted condition, bleeding from the nose and suffering agony from a terribly mutilated eye. He was incapable of standing on his feet and had to be carried away, Scott walking out with quite a springy step. It is doubtful whether Finn will ever again attain the standard he had reached before the fight. Although we have never seen him fight before, we gather that he has lost the resolute dash which has often taken him to victory, and on this occasion inclined to allow Scott to take too many liberties.

The minute intervals with his seconds did a world of good for Finn, who, though obviously in pain from his injured eye, still

(Continued on Page 5.)

## SATURDAY'S BOXING.

(Continued from Page 4.)

When Scott gave him the punch over the eye, but even after that he got the idea that he could stand the punches meted out to him by the corporal with impunity, only to discover very quickly that this was altogether a wrong view. Finn has been middle-weight champion of the Navy and Marines, and runner-up in the Army and Navy middle-weight championship. Scott is the heavy-weight champion of the Colony, and Saturday's success more than justified him in the title.

## Other Bouts.

A good fight took place between Corporal Heath, winner of the United Service light-weight competition, Hongkong 1916, and Pte. Cotton, winner of many local contests. Personally we do not quite know how Heath came to win anything. Notwithstanding that he is a bigger and far older man than Cotton, he was outclassed at every point. In the fifth round Cotton chased him into a corner and after he came away it was plainly seen that Heath was a beaten man, and he gave up. We prophesy a successful future for that lad Cotton.

For gymness we should like to see more matches like that between Corporal White and Private Davies. There was any amount of punishment going. White looked very groggy for some time, but it was his bounding pluck rather than science which made it possible for him to stick on. He simply would not give up, although he was knocked down several times for a few counts. It was more by a lucky shot than anything else that Davies, who, as the contest progressed, began to break up rapidly, went down for the full count.

Sapper Richards and Seaman Manning met in ten two-minute rounds. There was good fighting, and plenty of it, and each man knew how to play absolutely fair. Rapid exchanges were the order of the match and the two finished the ten rounds quite fresh. The referee adjudged it a draw, which was unanimously approved of.

Pte. Beatty and Pte. Plimmer, two very old opponents, met for the Bentam Weight Championship of the Colony in six two-minute rounds. Beatty received a large amount of gruel, but took it like a hero. The match bristled with wild swinging blows, but Plimmer took the majority of the the leads and he was announced the winner.

During the evening there was a capital wrestling match by Gurdat Singh and Bishin Singh, the result being a draw. The weight-lifting by P. C. Thorne, H.K.P., was very clever and interesting, and he was presented with a cup by the British-American Tobacco Company. A club-swinging exhibition was given by Trooper Keith, H.K.P.

Mr. W. Bailey and Mr. Gedge were the referees and Sergt. Pitt and Mr. A. B. Allan the time-keepers.

As a result of the effort, a good sum of money has been raised on behalf of the Kitchener Memorial Fund.

## HARBOUR ITEMS.

The s.s. Haitan experienced fine, clear weather and smooth sea on the run down from Swatow. She had seventy Chinese passengers aboard.

The s.s. Larries brought a cargo of rice from Saigon to the order of the Wo Fat Company. She had an uneventful passage up.

The s.s. Kanchoh, from Bangkok and Swatow, reports strong north-east monsoon and head sea from Bangkok to Swatow, and from Swatow to port, light, variable winds and hazy weather.

The s.s. Selun brought to Hongkong from Bangkok, to the order of Messrs. Thorsen and Co., a cargo of rice and flour. From the same port the s.s. Tatontee brought up a cargo of rice. She experienced strong sea and high winds on the way up.

The Montegle, which left Vancouver on October 10, arrived in port to-day with a cargo of steel, iron bars, pipes, lamps, nails and general merchandise.

## SHANGHAI RACES.

Two Results.

We are indebted to the Hongkong Club for the following results of the Shanghai Races:

The Maloo Plate (1 mile).  
The Nipper (Mr. Johnston) 1  
Corney Dahlia (Mr. Burkill) ... 2  
Nibblik (Mr. Hayes) ... 3  
Time:—1 min. 01.3/5 secs.  
Criterion Stakes (1 mile).  
Bornte (Mr. Rowe) ... 1  
Homefield (Mr. Stewart) ... 2  
Blazon (Mr. Wulleumier) ... 3  
Time:—2 min. 11.3/5 secs.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Company's Report.

Messrs Samuel Montagu and Co., in their report dated September 21, state:—

## Gold.

The holding of gold by the Bank of England against notes has decreased by £159,330.

During the week over £4,600,000 of Gold has been received by the United States of America from Canada.

## Silver.

The tone of the silver market is really much better than would appear from the recent movements in price, although there have been distinctly favourable. At times, it is true, there have been slight reactions, but they have been small and of very short duration, while each rise has been towards a higher level. To-day, for instance, the price 32 3/4 is the highest point reached since the commencement of June.

The leading features of the week have been first and foremost a sharp fall in the holding of silver rupees by the Indian Treasurer, amounting to close on two crores. The fall has been continuous since the end of July, and has taken place in spite of the large amount of fresh silver that has been coined by the Indian Mint.

The movements in the China exchange have also been favourable to silver, and sales of sycee from that quarter no longer leave a working margin.

American supplies remain small. After a reaction to 32 3/8d. on the 15th inst., the price advanced by movements of 1/8d. and 3/16d. to 32 11/16d. on the 18th, dropping to 32 5/8d. on the 19th, at which figure it remained on the following day, and to-day the quotation is 32 3/4d.

The following is an extract from the Industrial & Mining Age of New York, dated 4th September 1916:—"... there is every reason to believe that the United States Mint will be in the market more or less continuously for some time to come, especially in view of the fact that the holiday season is only 9 days distant and that quantities of small coins are always eagerly sought by Banks and Commercial Institutions about thirty days before Christmas."

The last three Indian Currency Returns received by cable give details in of Lac Rupees as follows:—

Aug. 31, Sept. 7 Sept. 15.

Notes in circulation 7401 7356 7168

Reserve in silver coin & bullion 2737 2704 2523

Gold coin & bullion 1168 1154 1137

Gold in England 1192 1192 1192

The stock in Bombay consists of 3,300 bars, as compared with 2,900 bars last week.

The stock in Shanghai on 16th September, consisted of about 28,500,000 ounces in Sycee and 18,500,000 Dollars, as compared with about 30,000,000 ounces in Sycee and 18,000,000 Dollars on 2nd, September 1916.

No shipments were made from San Francisco this week.

Quotations for bar silver per oz. standard:—Sept. 15, 32.3/8d. cash; Sept. 16, 32.1/2 cash; Sept. 18, 32.11/16 cash; Sept. 19, 32.5/8 cash; Sept. 20, 32/32 cash; Sept. 21, 32.2/4 cash; Average for the week, 32.59.

No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Bank Rate, 6%.

Bar gold per oz. stand. 77/9.

The quotation to-day for cash is 1/4d. above that fixed a week ago.

## SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
**SUZUKI & CO.**  
TEL. 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **WEDNESDAY, the 8th November, 1916,** commencing at 12 o'clock noon at "Holt's Wharf," Kowloon. 384 drums Turpentine. 30 bales Paper. 1 case Glass. Seadamaged ex s.s. PingSuey 24 bales Paper. Seadamaged ex s.s. Palhan. Terms:—Cash on delivery. **GEO. P. LAMBERT,** Auctioneer. Hongkong, 6 November, 1916.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "KATORI MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 11th November, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.** Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1916.

## KISMET

TO BE PRODUCED MID-DECEMBER.

## DO YOU SUFFER WITH RHEUMATISM?

Has the terrible, nerve-racking, painful ailment fastened itself upon you? Don't lose hope. Here's succour for you. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM has cured thousands of inveterate chronic cases of Rheumatism—among them hundreds of cases that were pronounced hopeless by doctors. Through this wonderful remedy sufferers have abandoned their crutches, and are to-day cured after years of intense suffering.

Here's a case in point. Mr. W. Elger, of Alverton, Teleborough, among other things writes:—"I always had the best medical treatment, but was never able to obtain immediate or permanent relief until I tried LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. The result was simply marvellous. It eased the pain almost immediately and has done for me what all other remedies failed to do."

Sold at 1s. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors. Agents for Hongkong, Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW SHIPMENT OF

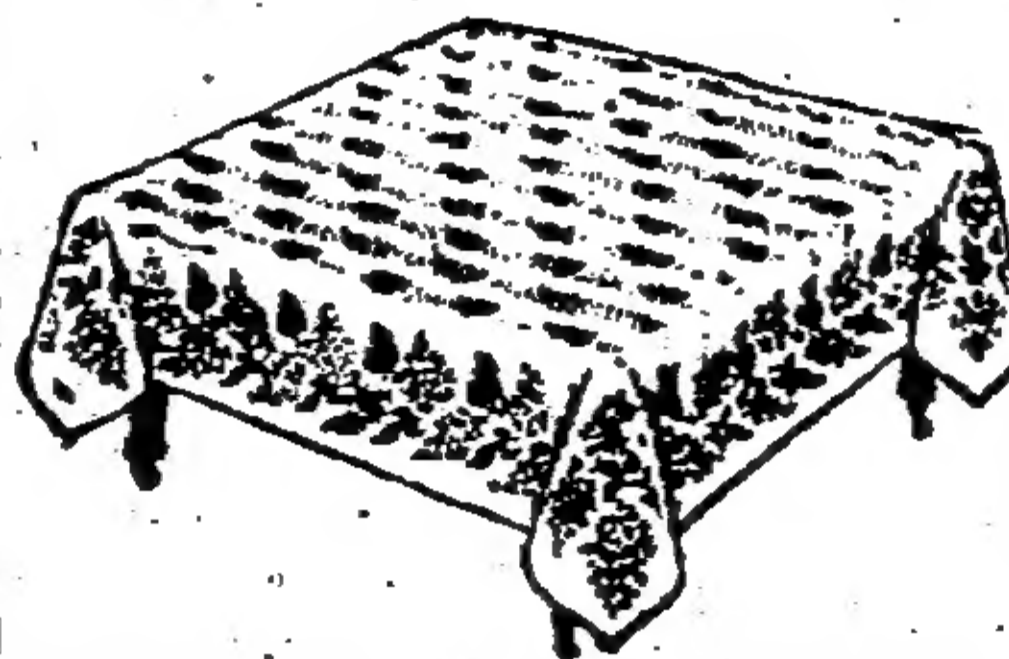
SELECTED

FINNAN HADDOCKS,  
FILLET HADDOCKS,  
KIPPERS.

10-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WHITEAWAY'S

THE LINEN HOUSE.



Quality 156.

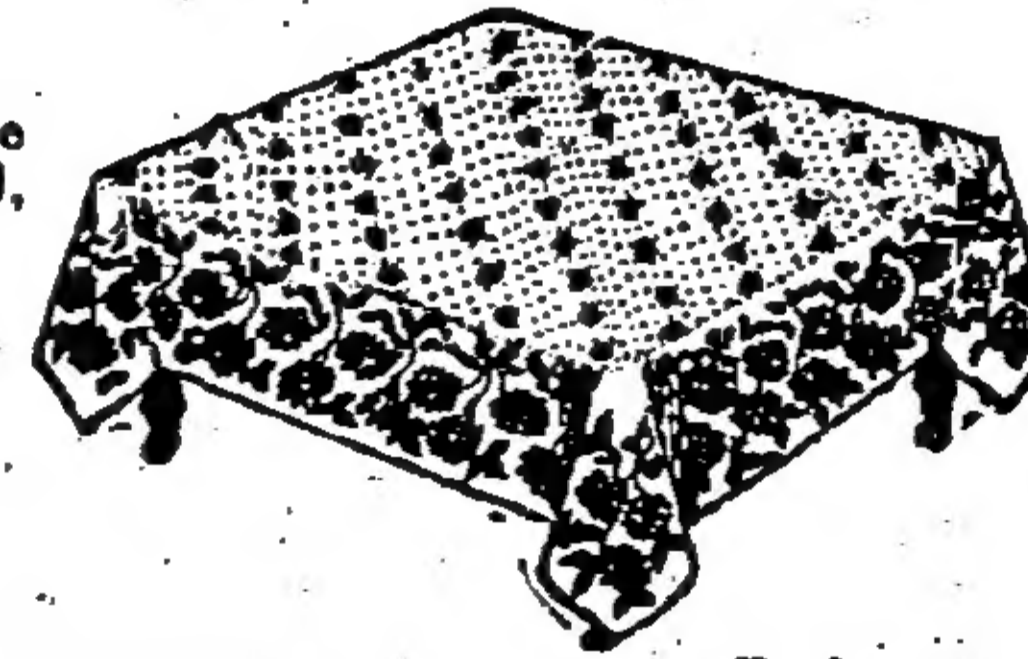
Design 46.

Linen Table Damasks with Serviettes to match. In three standard qualities and many different designs.

Quality 156.

CLOTHS.

A good quality linen table cloth beautifully bleached, distinct designs.  
Size 70 by 70 ins. \$5.75 each.  
Size 70 by 88 ins. \$7.50 each.  
Size 70 by 105 ins. \$9.25 each.  
Serviettes to match. Size 20 by 20 ins. \$6.50 a dozen.  
Size 24 by 24 ins. \$9.00 a dozen.

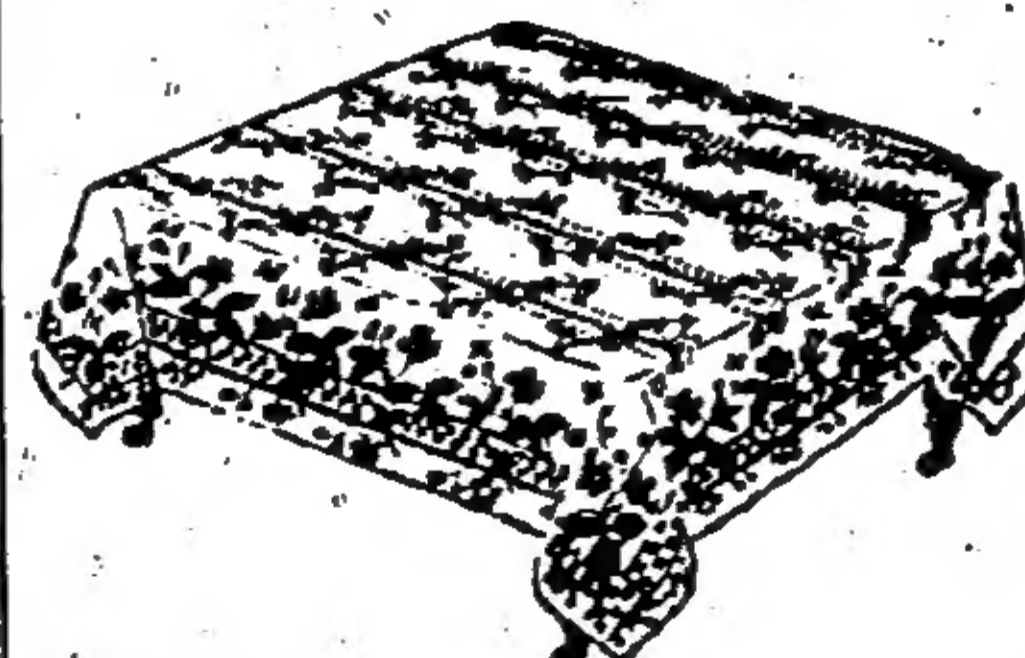


Quality 8.

Design 48.

Quality 8. CLOTHS.

Superior quality table damask. A good medium quality for general use.  
Size 70 by 70 ins. \$7.25 each.  
Size 70 by 88 ins. \$9.00 each.  
Size 70 by 105 ins. \$10.75 each.  
Size 88 by 105 ins. \$14.50 each.  
Size 88 by 140 ins. \$21.50 each.  
Serviettes to match Size 20 by 20 ins. \$9.50 a doz.  
Size 24 by 24 ins. \$13.50 a doz.



Quality 16.

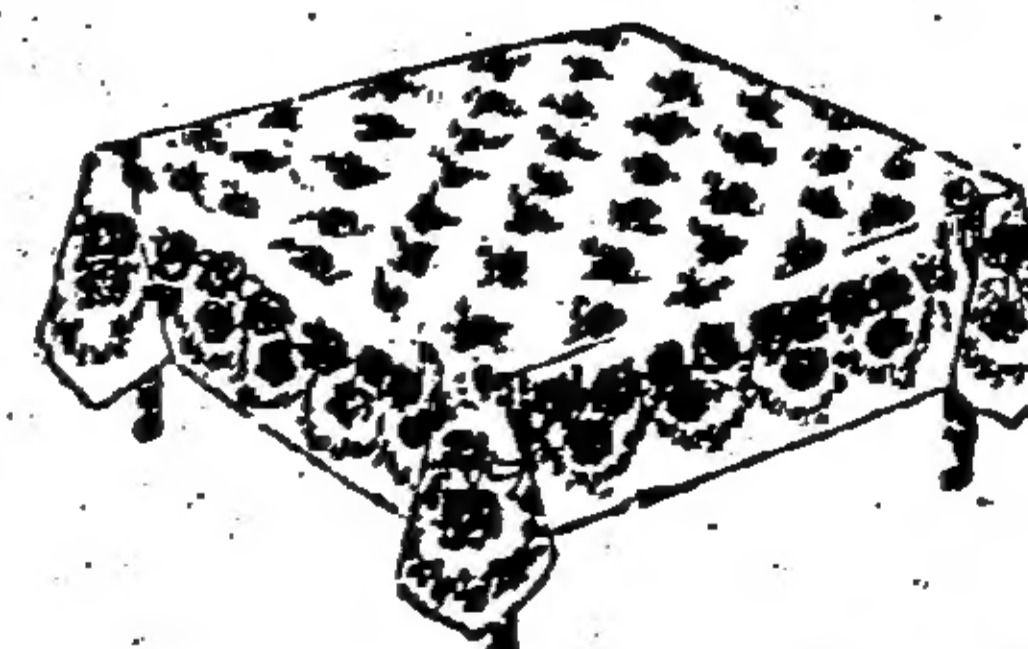
Design 44.

Quality 16.

CLOTHS.

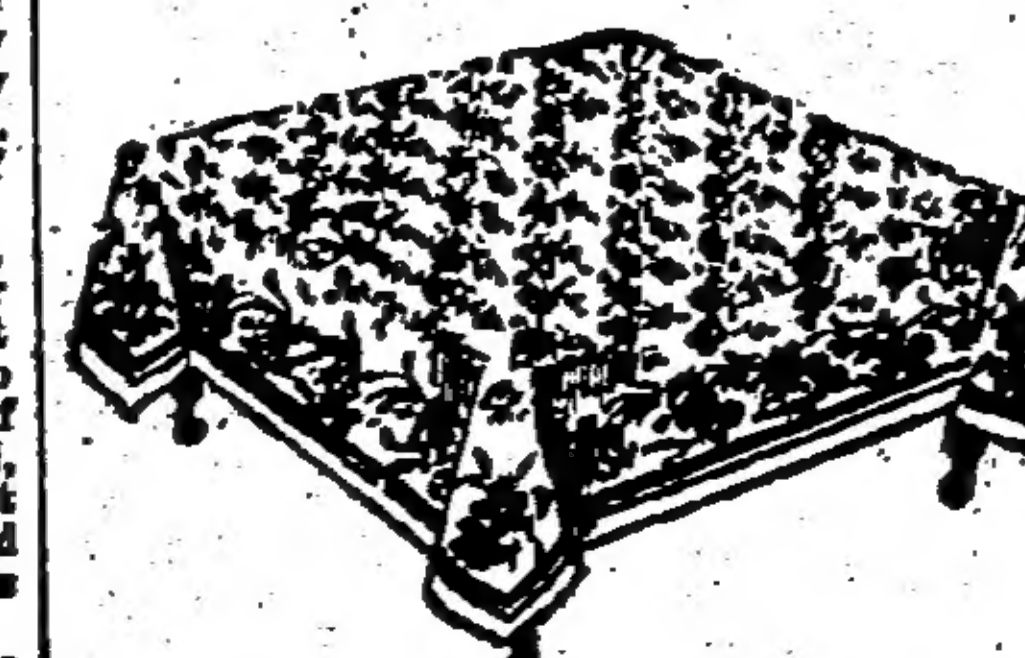
This is an excellent quality double damask with a rich satin finish recommended for a good wear.

Size 70 by 70 ins. \$8.00  
Size 70 by 88 ins. \$10.50  
Size 70 by 105 ins. \$12.75  
Size 88 by 120 ins. \$17.50  
Size 88 by 140 ins. \$25.00  
Serviettes to match Size 20 by 20 ins. \$12.50 a doz.  
Size 24 by 24 ins. \$17.50 a doz.



Quality 16.

Design 43.



Quality 16.

Design 47.

WHITAWAY'S

20, DES VŒUX ROAD,

HONGKONG.

## GOLF HOSE.

We have now a choice selection of Stockings in useful shades of grey, green, brown and Lovat mixtures at prices ranging from \$3.50 per pair.

MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 29.

**Wm. Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 346

SEAMLESS and SEWN

CARPET SQUARES

AXMINSTER, WILTON, BRUSSELS, KIDDERMINSTER, HAND-TUFT, AND ORIENTAL.

PIECE CARPET AND STAIR  
CARPET IN ALL QUALITIES.

**COLUMBIA RECORDS**

2592 THE POWDER MONKEY. (Thorpe Bates).  
THE MIDSHIPWITE. " "  
2579 THE GARDEN OF YOUR HEART. (John Clarke).  
UNTIL. " "  
2187 PASSING BY. (Edgar Coyle).  
THE LITTLE SILVER RING. " "  
2538 THORA. (Ivor Foster).  
I HEARD A THRUSH AT EVE. " "  
2519 THE HARVEST DANCE. (Lore Wilcox).  
THE GOOD DRY LAND. " "

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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AVOID  
IMITATIONS.



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## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	noon 10th Nov.	Direct Service.
L'DON & Bombay via S'pore, Pang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles	NYANZA Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	noon 17th Nov.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MONGOLIA.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	NANKIN Capt. G. Manley	about 22nd Nov.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Pang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	noon 1st Dec.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

E. V. D. Parr,  
Acting Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 6th Nov., 1916.



## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Monteagle. 7 Nov. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 28 Dec.

Empress of Japan. 15 Nov. Empress of Japan. 10 Jan.

EMPRESS OF ASIA. 30 Nov. Monteagle. 3 Feb.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection

with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and

the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports

and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage,

Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. O. BUTTERFIELD,  
General Agent, Passenger Department,  
Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE,  
General Agent,  
Hong Kong.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirala," tons 5,306, Capt. Terry, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 24th instant.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1916.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

## JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.  
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, 12th Oct., 1916

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals, taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.  
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Teneriffe	Kaga Maru Capt. Fozawa T. 12,500 Kamo Maru Capt. R. Shimidzu T. 16,000	THURS, 16th Nov. at noon. THURS, 7th Dec. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya and Yokohama	Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500 Tamba Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 12,500	WED., 22nd Nov. at noon. SATUR., 16th Dec. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Heishin Maru Capt. T. 6,030 Jaki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	SATUR., 11th Nov. at noon. TUES, 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Jinsen Maru Capt. Takahashi T. 8,300	FRIDAY, 17th Nov.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo	Rangoon Maru Capt. Kobayashi T. 8,000	MONDAY, 13th Nov.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Yokohama Maru Capt. Hirata T. 8,000	SUNDAY, 12th Nov.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Tosa Maru Capt. Satsmoto T. 10,000	SATURDAY, 18th Nov.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	SAT., 11th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Kashima Maru Capt. Inazu T. 21,000	THURS., 16th Nov. at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.  
(CARGO ONLY).

\* Calling Sydney and Melbourne only.

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon	Kanagawa Maru Capt. Nojiri T. 12,500 Tsushima M. T. 15,000 Capt. Murazumi	Middle of November. First half of December.
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\* Wireless Telegraphy.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Korea Maru	18,700	18 knots	25th Nov. at noon.
Siberia Maru	18,000	18 knots	13th Dec.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	19th Dec.
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	17th Jan. 1917.

Persia Maru 9,000 - 14 knots  
1st class to London G3318. (£71.10.0), return G4819. (£122).  
to San Francisco G4550. return G4375.50.

\* For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.  
\* For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.  
Special Rates given to NAVY & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong  
Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 13 knots 11th Nov. at noon.  
For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to  
T. DAIGO, Agent.  
KING'S BUILDINGS.  
Telephone No. 291.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between  
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.  
S.S. Karimoon 11th Nov. S.S. Arakan 11th Jan.  
Tjikembang 12th Dec. Tjikondari 11th Feb.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Managing Agents.  
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## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

## S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.  
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15 AT 1 P.M. & JANUARY 27, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER  
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM  
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

For Steamer Date of Departure  
GENOA Merjethshire end of November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.  
SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,  
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

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Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

From	Steamers	To Sail
AMOY, M'LA, CEBU & PILOTAN	Sinking	7th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Hohow	9th Nov. at 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Kailong	9th Nov. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Hulchow	10th Nov. at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	Luchow	10th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	12th Nov. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tea	14th Nov. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
S.S. "Anhui," "Chen," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong Nov. 6, 1916.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjiluwong	KOBE	7th Nov.	8th Nov.	JAVA & MAKASSAR
Tjibodas	JAVA & MAKASSAR	10th Nov.	17th Nov.	KOBE
Tjikini	JAVA	8th Nov.	12th Nov.	SHANGHAI

\* Wireless Telegraphy.  
The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
York Building. 16

Telephone No. 1574.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St Albans		10th Nov. at 11 a.m.
Eastern	2nd Dec.	23rd Dec.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haichong	J. W. Evans	SUN., 5th Nov. at 10 a.m.
Haikong	J. S. Thomson	TUES., 7th Nov. at 11 a.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 10th Nov. at 11 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).  
For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Tues., 7th Nov. at d'light.
TSIN via W'wei & C'foo	Chipsing	Tues., 7th Nov. at noon.
S'PORE, Pang & C'cutta	Kumsang	Thurs., 9th Nov. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Fri., 10th Nov. at d'light.
KOBE & Moji	Fooksang	Sat., 11th Nov. at d'light.
MANILA	Yunsang	Sat., 11th Nov. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Tues., 14th Nov. at d'light.
S'PORE, Pang & C'cutta	Ohsang	Tues., 14th Nov. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Sat., 18th Nov. at noon.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 18th Nov. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.  
The steamers Kumsang, Namsang, Leksang and Fooksang, leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days.

This service is supplemented by the Yatsung and Kumsang, leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simpang, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.  
All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage  
Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215.  
General Managers.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights to East Asia.  
In a communication to the Commercial Kollatium (Government Shipping Department), the Swedish East Asiatic Shipping Company states that after conferring with the Danish East Asiatic Company, Copenhagen, on the subject, they intended to abide by the existing freight rates on outward cargo to East Asiatic ports for shipment by the company's steamers, also for shipments during the months of October, November and December this year.

Standard Shipbuilding Company's Activities.  
Dearth of labour is delaying the Standard Shipbuilding Company's scheme at Chepstow, says the "Times." Just under 200 men are employed, but a number have left because they could not obtain house room in Chepstow, a little old-fashioned town of under 4,000 inhabitants. The company are converting a bottling factory into a dwelling place, and when this has been done it is hoped to secure the services of another 200 men. If 1,000 men could be obtained the company could employ them. On the site of the dockyard light railway lines have been laid down, and navvies are excavating for the foundations of the engineering sheds. Preparations are also being made for the construction of three ships, and slipways are being laid down.

Canton Shipping.  
For the quarter ended June 1916 the total of the shipping entered and cleared at Canton shows, when compared to the same quarter the previous year, quite a large decrease. The totals were 2,452 vessels of 1,177,264 tons in 1916 and 2,647 vessels of 1,213,922 tons in 1915, a decrease of 185 vessels and 36,658 tons. Of the total 225 vessels of 305,810 tons were ocean steamers which was also a decrease of fifty-eight steamers and 79,831 tons, and 1,249 vessels of 837,248 tons were river steamers, which was an increase of one steamer but a decrease of 32,772 tons. The percentages of the total were 68.3 British, 21.5 Chinese, 7.8 Japanese, and 2.5 American, Norwegian and Portuguese, and of the ocean steamers 60.8 British, 29.8 Japanese, 1.4 Norwegian and 8.0 Chinese. Of the river steamers 73.2 per cent. were British, 25.8 Chinese, and 1.0 American, Japanese, Norwegian and Portuguese.

The LaFollette Seamen's Act.  
This Act applies to British as well as to American shipping, by a decision in the court of the Western Division of Washington, a seaman on a British vessel was able to obtain his discharge from the ship and the balance of the wages due to him whilst the ship was in a United States port, although the seaman had signed articles in a British port. The decision is an important one for British shipowners, in fact for all shipowners touching at United States ports, and the right of America to interfere with contracts entered into abroad, disputes under which should rightfully be settled according to the laws of that particular country, is questioned even by Americans. One view of the situation is worthy of reproduction, as showing that doubt exists as to the legality of the decision. "Journal of Commerce."

Diesels For Standard Ships.  
It is suggested, says the London correspondent of the "Glasgow Herald" by one who is in close touch with the shipping industry that although all the standard cargo vessels which are projected are assumed to be steamers, that may not really be the case. No doubt steam engines will be more quickly obtainable in the early post-war period than oil engines. It need not be overlooked, however, that there are one or two places in the United Kingdom which are better equipped for the manufacture of Diesel engines than they are for the manufacture of reciprocating steam engines. These establishments would consequently find more profitable employment in turning out oil motors than in building steam engines. My friend (continues the correspondent) anticipates that when the air clears it will be found that standard Diesel ships are in hand as well as standard steam ships. The standard ship idea seems now to be gripping shipowners, who are attracted by the better deliveries which it promises rather than by its lower first costs. More people are, at any rate, talking about it than was the case a month or so ago.

THE ALEXANDRA CAVE.  
Just arrived, Large Shipments of Choice Hams.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

#### The Capture of Fort Vaux.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

November, 3, 1.50 p.m.

It is remarkable that the French communique yesterday did not mention the capture of Fort Vaux, and it is curious also that the Dutch papers, prior to the issue of German communique, published a telegram from Berlin intimating that Fort Vaux would be evacuated because it was now mostly destroyed and only an excellent target for the French artillery, while with the French capture of Douaumont there was no longer any justification for making sacrifices to retain Fort Vaux.

This is significant in view of the enormous sacrifices the Germans made to capture Fort Vaux. It took the Germans 104 days to force the two-and-a-half miles between Douaumont and Fort Vaux, but the French recovered both forts in nine days.

### ROYALISTS OPPOSE VENIZELIST TROOPS.

November 3, 1.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that the Venizelists are astonished that the Royalist officers at Larissa are permitted to send reinforcements to oppose the advance of the Venizelists from Ekaterini, as the Larissa railway is controlled by the Allies.

### THE BREMEN LOST.

November 3, 1.50 p.m.

Reuter's New York correspondent says that the captain of the Deutschland has admitted that the Bremen is lost. The loss is believed to be the result of an internal accident. He said that the U 53 was sent to America to defend the Bremen in case of attack.

### THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

#### Sunk in Norwegian Waters.

November 3, 5.50 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Tromsø, the crew of the sunken Norwegian steamer Kongdag state that the vessel was sunk in Norwegian waters.

#### The Sinking of Greek Steamers.

November 3, 5.50 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, Admiral Fournet has announced that investigations show that the Angeliki and the Kikiassia were torpedoed or mined by the enemy.

## THE WAR TO-DAY.

### Moral Decline of the German Forces.

In Peninsula days, British military power, as Napier records, was grossly under-estimated abroad and absolutely despised at home. So to a great extent was it when this war was entered upon. We made our military effort because there was no choice, but we made it amid murmurs of misgiving. To this old-standing bias against ourselves in land warfare was added the inclination to accept German claims on their face value. There was an inability to realize all at once the conditions of war as waged by mass armies. Ideas still lingered derived from the old wars of manoeuvres. But in this war everything leads up to, and is subordinate to, the clash of battle. And what under these modern conditions is the clash of battle? A succession of shocks, their effect, whether in the repulse of the attacking or in that of the counter-attacking and defending forces, dependent upon impetus, frequency, repetition. Defeated, the, by comparison, tiny armies of former wars were chased off the field and melted down into disorganization almost forthwith. The vast mass armies of to-day are not chased off the field, save in detail. They are, as the late Marshal von der Goltz said they would be, destroyed by shocks, because the shocks ruin the moral which is the basis of their cohesion.

In his despatch of Sept. 18 Sir Douglas Haig touched with passing emphasis upon this aspect of the battle of the Somme, and justifiably. The sapping of moral is not easy to measure, and because it is not easy to measure there exists an inclination to ignore it, or even to disbelieve in

it altogether. But, in fact, no influence is more powerfully operative. It was not, for example, the German losses at Verdun which made up the sum of the damage. It was the enemy's discovery that he could not conquer as he had believed he could; that he was up against something much more difficult than he had imagined. As units were drawn from elsewhere to be thrown into that furnace and raked out of it crippled, this knowledge spread among the German rank and file, until Verdun became a name of evil omen. The German army at the end of that ill-fated attack was not the same as the beginning.

The influence of the moral factor manifestly cuts both ways. Inevitably, as confidence or moral falls on one side, it rises on the other. Our own troops, when they began the Somme battle, knew that they had a hard task in front of them. They believed they were equal to it, but, of course, they could not be certain. Now they are certain, and they strike like men assured that they can and will "get there." Conversely the feeding in and raking out of German divisions which gave Verdun an evil name has gone on in the battle of the Somme on a still larger scale. Can the slightest doubt be felt that among the enemy rank and file the Somme is by this time a name not less evil? As the war goes on the emergence of the factor of moral on the side of the Allies grows more unmistakable. It is the most certain of the presages of victory. Were that factor as unmistakably on the other side, and larger material resources alone on ours, we might doubt, and rightly. But the most striking failure of the war, and the true nemesis of unjust aggression, is the collapse under trial of the merely material foundation, on which modern German militarism has been moulded to a criminal purpose.

—Westminster Gazette.

## HONGKONG TRADE.

### Features of the Past Fortnight.

The fortnightly Price Current and Market Report issued by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce includes the following:—

Cotton piece goods and fancy cotton goods.—There has been a limited enquiry for certain chops of white shirtings but generally speaking the prices offered are much too far out to induce merchants to sell. Sales of lenos and figd. poplin are reported at enhanced rates but prices ruling on this side for most cloths, especially blacks—are disappointing.

Cotton Yarn.—The market has been fairly active and prices have continued to advance. We close quiet in sympathy with the decline in cotton and the rise in exchange. Deliveries have been very satisfactory and stocks generally are light. Quotations are—No. 10s at \$110/132. No. 12s at \$120/131. No. 16s at \$140/152. No. 20s at \$138/170. Arrivals 1,000 bales. Sales 8,500 bales. Shipments 200 bales. Unsold stock 12,000 bales. Bargains 22,000 bales. Woollens.—More enquiry, but owing to high prices quoted by Bradford very few orders find acceptance. Some sales have recently been made of long ella Spanish stripes and blankets.

Sugar.—Market strong at a stiff advance.

Metals.—Apart from a demand for steel plates, business continues lifeless. Clearances have been slightly better during the last fortnight, but there is very little enquiry for forward business. Prices at home and in America continue firm. Many mills rolling plates and bars are said to be full for practically the whole of next year.

Canton Silk.—Messrs. Herbert Dent and Co.'s circular dated October 21 states:—Stock:—4,000 bales. Market Silk:—During the past fortnight exchange has been fairly steady and buying has been brisk for both the Lyons and American markets. American demand showed more urgency at the last causing a slight stiffening in rates all round, to the extent of about \$10 per picol. Money is tight and dealers are anxious to sell, but generally less inclined to make concessions. There is a feeling that eventually they will be able to obtain better prices but there is no reason apparent that prices should improve. It is said that there is more demand for native consumption which has put up the prices of course sizes. China New Year falls on 23rd January and one usually looks for cheaper prices before that date. There would appear to be a good stock of cocoons still available as well as a prospect of sixth and seventh crops yielding a fair supply. Waste.—Some small settlements are reported at slightly easier prices.

Flour Market Report.—American Market: No advice, and no business.—Japan: Market has recently advanced considerably owing to demand from Europe, etc. Local: Small demand, but no new purchases are reported. Quotations: American Patent, \$4.00; American Out off, \$3.40; American Straight, \$3.35; Shanghai Flour, \$3/3.05.

### Whist Drive.

The R. E. Sergeants' Mess held a whist drive last night, there being a very large attendance, 136 taking part. Sergt.-Major Phillips and Sergt. Coxon were the M.C.'s. Sergt.-Major Morgan, at the conclusion, handed the very useful prizes to the successful players.

## LOSS OF THE GLENLOGAN.

### In Hongkong three Months Ago.

The sinking of the s.s. Glenlogan is reported by Reuter's agency to-day.

On enquiry at the agents in Hongkong for the Glen Line, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., we are informed that the s.s. Glenlogan was last in Hongkong on August 2, calling in on her way from London to Vladivostok. She arrived at the northern port on August 22, but did not call here on her way back. She must have been nearing Home at the time of her sinking.

## OUR EDUCATION PROBLEM.

Sir J. Yovall Pleads for Longer School Life.

Drilling and "parrotting" were of no avail in a school, and proved neither piety nor patriotism said Sir James Yovall, M.P., at a men's meeting in Whitefield's Tabernacle.

When a German battalion put up above their parapet a board on which they had written "Got mit uns," it did not indicate any special piety of the Germans, who had been drilled into patriotism at school, any more than it indicated irreverence when the English battalion opposite put up a board which said "We've got mittens, too."

The real education question was to get more teachers and better teachers into the schools, and fewer children into the classes. How could the best teacher in the world individually influence and impress 60 children all at once? He had seen a girl of 13 stand up in front of a class of 80 babies of 3 and 4 years. Was there any man present who would tackle 80 babies at once? One at a time had been enough for him. (Laughter.)

Urgent as was this question of teachers in schools the supply was falling off. No lads, and hardly any girls, could now be induced to become teachers. A great national duty was not being fulfilled. The nation, which expected so much from the schools, was indifferent to them, and parents were indifferent too. Teachers were not honoured as teachers, and they were unsuitably paid.

It was because the children of the working classes left school at the early age of 14 that they had such a poor chance in the competition of life. A part of the real education question was to keep the children longer at school.

The biggest blot on our record since the war began was that directly the great guns began to boom on the other side of the Channel the men and women in this country were shouting for children of 11 years of age to be taken out of school and sent to work. By that one stroke we had slipped back educationally 80 years, for those children would never go back to school, and their one opportunity had left them.

The sons and daughters of the working classes were not getting a fair chance in the international battle of life by the aid of education. The people had left the education question in the hands of bishops, politicians, Cabinet, and coteries of people who did not send their children to the schools to which the artisan classes sent theirs. These were the reasons why this great education question was still unsolved.



TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

BRITISH SHIPPING DISASTER.

Three Hundred Perish.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

November 4, 3.10 p.m.

The North-Western Railway Company's steamer Connemara, going to Holyhead, collided last night with the steamer Retriever.

There is only one survivor from the two vessels. It is estimated that three hundred perished.

Later.

There were 50 passengers on board the Connemara and the crew numbered 31. The Collier Retriever had a crew of 13.

Collier Unmanageable in the Storm.

November 5, 5.45 a.m.

Ninety perished in the Connemara collision. The sole survivor (a seaman) of the Retriever, said that the latter was unmanageable in the storm and crashed into the Connemara in the darkness.

Survivor's Marvellous Escape.

November 5, 12.20 p.m.

The Connemara left Greenore at 8 o'clock on Friday evening for Holyhead, with passengers, including nine soldiers returning from leave, and livestock. The collision occurred half an hour later, off Cranford Point, outside Carrlingford Bar.

The sole survivor, James Boyle, had a miraculous escape. He is unable to swim, but he managed to seize a boat and cling to it until it drifted close to the shore at Cranford, where he was seen in the moonlight and dragged ashore semi-conscious by a chain of rescuers dashing into the surf.

Some cattle and sheep from the Connemara scrambled ashore terribly exhausted, but were soon browsing apparently little the worse.

RUSSIANS FIGHTING DESPERATELY.

October 5, 2.05 a.m.

A Russian communique reports:—There has been desperate fighting on the south-western front, in the wooded region south of the village of Lipitzdolnaya. The enemy, after a furious bombardment by their heavy guns, attacked in great strength. They were repulsed at various points by counter-attacks, but captured portion of our advanced trenches on the heights east of Lipitzdolnaya. The fighting continues. The Turks in the Caucasus attacked on the front Sighkoldar-Guldardikhan. They were repulsed by our fire and the bayonet, and fled.

IN THE BALKANS.

Fierce Artillery Duel.

November 5, 1.45 a.m.

A communique from the French eastern army states that the artillery duel continues at various points, most fiercely at Cerna. There was no infantry action.

Enemy Attack Collapses.

November 5, 2.05 a.m.

A Russian communique states:—Attempts of the enemy to attack the Rumanians in the Old valley in Transylvania collapsed under the cannonade.

The enemy in the direction of the Vulcan Pass continues to retire northwards, pressed by the Rumanians, who captured four guns and some prisoners.

The Dobruja region is quiet.

Rumanian Success.

November 5, 4.40 a.m.

A Rumanian communique reports:—We advanced west of Buzen river and captured material.

We advanced northwards at Tablabetzi and captured 100 prisoners and two machine guns in the Telajan valley.

We continued the pursuit west of Vulcan pass. We captured 435 prisoners, four guns, twenty machine guns and much material.

Matters are quiet in the Dobruja.

FUTURE OF POLAND.

An Independent State.

November 5, 5.45 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Governor General of Warsaw in a proclamation announces that the Austro-German Emperors have agreed to establish an independent Poland, with an hereditary monarchy and a constitution, and a national army. The frontier will be defined later.

An Amsterdam message states that the Emperor Francis Joseph, in an autograph letter to the Premier, M. Koerber, announces his intention to grant Galicia autonomy when the new State of Poland comes into existence.

He charges the Premier to prepare measures for the legal realisation of the proposal.

THE REICHSTAG ADJOURNS.

November 5, 5.45 a.m.

The Reichstag has adjourned until 13th February.

Members Protest.

November 5, 8.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that members of various parties protested against the adjournment of the Reichstag by Imperial decree, and complained that there was no guarantee that the Government would consider the complaints recently uttered in the Reichstag.

Herr Helfferich replied that the Kaiser would convoke the Reichstag if necessary.

TWO SHIPS SUNK.

November 5, 8.00 a.m.

The steamers reported sunk are—Thor and Ivanoe (Norwegian), Frans and Nunbild (Swedish).

It is reported that the Hull liner Spero has been sunk.

GERMANY'S FOOD PROBLEM.

November 5, 8.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that Herr Batocki, the German Food Dictator, replying in the Reichstag to criticisms of the War Feeding Department, said that the greatest care in the distribution of foodstuffs would be necessary in the new year, when agriculture would be burdened with lack of human and animal labour.

(Continued on page 9.)

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

Civil Service v. R. E.

Playing at home, the Civil Service won this match by 80 runs. Scores:—

Civil Service.					
R. O. Hutchison, c Wyatt, b Lawrence	27				
R. A. B. Posenby - Farr	10				
L. W. H. Wyatt	10				
R. O. Witherell, run out	37				
C. F. Mason, run out	1				
R. E. O. Bird, c Black, b McGregor	14				
E. W. Hamilton, b McGregor	11				
P. T. Lambie, not out	25				
W. Hill, b Watson	5				
O. J. Tocchi, c Lawrence, b Wyatt	2				
R. Beane, not out	3				
G. Sara, did not bat	0				
Extras	15				
Total	159				

BOWLING.

Watson	13	0	40	1
Wyat	8	0	28	2
Skolcher	5	0	20	0
Lawrence	5	0	19	1
McGregor	7	0	28	2

R. E.					
McGregor, b Hamilton	0				
Wyatt, c Beane, b Bird	9				
Wright, b Hamilton	5				
Willard, st. Posenby-Farr, b Bird	30				
Lawrence, b Hamilton	5				
Skolcher, b Bird	5				
Watson, c Witherell, b Bird	5				
Bradley, b Hamilton	0				
Black, b Hamilton	3				
Boff, b Hamilton	4				
Fettes, not out	0				
Extras	6				
Total	70				

BOWLING.

Hamilton	9	0	24	6
Bird	11	0	31	4
Witchell	3	0	9	0

K.C.C. v. University. This match, played at Kowloon, ended in a draw, greatly in favour of the home team, largely due to a fine innings by Evans, who retired after scoring 103. Details:—

Kowloon.					
A. O. Brown, c de Sousa, b Brayshaw	18				
B. D. Evans, retired	103				
E. Overy, b Marley	0				
W. H. Stapleton, b Marley	5				
J. V. Bragg, c and b Marley	40				
J. P. Robinson, retired	40				
S. E. Green, b Dixon	5				
C. O. Stark, not out	9				
W. T. Elson, not out	8				
Extras	8				
Total	190				

E. J. Edwards and F. W. Wood did not bat.

BOWLING.

Brayshaw	10	0	56	1
Dixon	13	1	63	1
Marley	10	0	55	3
Ng Eze Kwong	3	0	10	0

University.					
A. de Sousa, c Stark, b Evans	6				
J. W. Wright, b Bragg	13				
J. E. Marley, c Edwards, b Wood	6				
K. Brayshaw, not out	15				
Ng Eze Kwong, c Green, b Bragg	7				
H. H. Rumjahn, b Overy	32				
Chow Yat Cheung, b Bragg	0				
D. P. Dixon, c Stark, b Bragg	1				
W. Gittens, b Bragg	3				
D. K. Samy, b Overy	0				
A. E. Goldring, not out	2				
Extras	6				
Total	91				

BOWLING.

Evans	6	1	13	1
Bragg	13	1	34	5
Wood	7	1	19	1
Overy	2	0	6	2
Robinson	2	0	13	0

Police v. Craigengower. Craigengower scored a creditable victory over the Police by a margin of 55 runs. Scores:—

Police.					
W. Pitt, b Posenby	0				
Alexander, c Grose, b Posenby	23				
Grimmet, c Grose, b Posenby	23				
Matthews, run out	2				
Hollands, c Posenby, b Southerton	0				
T. King, c Morris, b Posenby	5				
Vincent, c Abbas, b Posenby	0				
Extras	15				
Total	213				

The Rest team is as follows:—T. E. Pearce, Captain Dwyer, R. N. H. E. Marley, H. H. Taylor, R. O. Witherell, Lieut. Wahl, J. P. Robinson, R. M. Austin, E. W. Hamilton, E. J. R. Mitchell, R. E. O. Bird.

Henderson, c Abbas, b Posenby	0
Cook, c Posenby, b Southerton	2
Alves, b Posenby	0
G. Watt, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	41

Craigengower.					
A. Maun, b King	20				
D. Noris, c Hollands, b Alexander	2				
B. Bradbury, c and b Alexander	2				
J. F. Grose, b Alexander	16				
R. Bass, c Pitt, b Alexander	17				
R. G. Southerton, c Vincent, b Grimmet	1				
R. Posenby, run out	13				
L. A. Rose, c Matthews, b Alexander	3				
F. Thompson, not out	12				
Schnopel, b Alexander	7				
M. Abbas, run out	2				
Extras	1				
Total	98				

The Club v. The Navy. Playing against a team representing the Navy on the Club ground on Saturday, the H.K.C.C. had to acknowledge defeat by a substantial margin. The Club had a good side doing duty, and, going in first, knocked up 150 for seven wickets when they declared. The principal scorers were T. E. Pearce with 31 and H. H. Taylor 47, whilst G. E. Aubrey with 20 not out made a useful contribution. With only an hour and a quarter to go, the Navy were put in to bat, but, scoring rapidly, they had only two wickets down for 212. Commander Gibson scored 94, Capt. Dewar 32, Bryant 40 not out, and Stoker Rogers 33 not out, and the last two players were going strong when time was called. The following were the scores:—

Hongkong C.C.					
Major T. A. Robertson, b Bryant	31				
M. M. Maas, b Bryant	4				
R. M. Austin, run out	7				
H. H. Taylor, b Rodgers	47				
R. P. Thurfild, b Bryant	8				
G. E. Aubrey, not out	20				
F. W. S. Evans, b Fisher	0				
R. Kennedy, not out	2				
L. D. McNeill, F. Syme	19				
Thompson, did not bat	0				
Extras	13				
Total (for 7 wks)	150				

scoring rapidly, they had only two wickets down for 212. Commander Gibson scored 94, Capt. Dewar 32, Bryant 40 not out and Stoker Rogers 33 not out, and the last two players were going strong when time was called. The following were the scores:—

The Navy. Capt. Dwyer, st. Kennedy, b Maas

Com. Gibson, c Austin, b Maas	94
Tel. Bryant, not out	40
Stoker Rogers, not out	33
Asst.-Paymaster Robinson, Asst.-Paymaster Negus, Lieut. Thompson, Lt.-Col. Morgan, Sub-Lieut. Barstow, Fisher, Stoker P. O. Morgan, did not bat.	0
Extras	13
Total (for 2 wks)	212

BOWLING.

Syme Thompson	4	0	24	0
Taylor	10	1	49	0
Pearce	3	0	22	0
Thurfild	3	0	33	0
Evans	3	0	27	0
Maas	4	0	44	2

To-day's Match at Kowloon. An all-day match is being played to-day between the K.O.C. and a team representing the Rest of the Colony. The match is being played at Kowloon and the scores up to the fifth interval were:—

H. K. C. C.					
Major Robertson, c Pearce, b Brown	22				
B. D. Evans, c Bird, b Bryant	17				
J. P. Robinson, run out	29				
J. Stalker, b Bryant	28				
W. H. Stapleton, c Mitchell, b Bryant	33				
J. V. Bragg, c Marley, b Bird	43				
F. Syme Thompson, b Bryant	6				
M. M. Maas, c Wahl, b Witherell	3				
R. P. Thurfild, not out	5				
P. Kennedy, b Witherell	8				
S. E. Green, b Witherell	8				
Extras	15				
Total	213				

The Rest team is as follows:—T. E. Pearce, Captain Dwyer, R. N. H. E. Marley, H. H. Taylor, R. O. Witherell, Lieut. Wahl, J. P. Robinson, R. M. Austin, E. W. Hamilton, E. J. R. Mitchell, R. E. O. Bird.

YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong Opening Day.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club opened its season under most happy auspices on Saturday. The weather was delightfully fine, but it was rather unfortunate that at the commencement of the races the wind was none too strong, with the result that the cruiser class found it difficult to finish in the ladies' race. Happily, however, the breeze freshened up as the afternoon wore on, and some very fine racing was seen. The Club laws were a very animated appearance during the afternoon, and the proceedings were enlivened by admirable selections by the band of the 18th Infantry. Amongst those present were:—His Excellency Sir Henry May, Lady May and Misses May, Commodore and Mrs. Sandeman, the Rear Admiral, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Hon. Mr. E. Pollock, K. O., and Mrs. P. A. Denison.

The events were as follows:—Event 1, Cruiser Class. Course, Channel Rocks (S). Distance four-and-a-half miles. English Rig:—1, Dorothy II sailed by A. Denison. Owing to light winds she was the only one to finish within the time limit. Chinese Rig:—1, Irene, sailed by Mr. R. Sutherland. Baccaneer passed the line first but owing to a technical error the race was awarded to Irene, which was close behind.

Event 2, Handicap Class. Course Kowloon Rock (S). Channel Rocks (S). Distance five-and-a-half miles:—1, Balla, owned and sailed by P. Potts.

One Design Class:—1, Halcyon, owned by T. A. Longhlin and sailed by J. E. Stoneman.

Hayward Hays and Gael Class:—1, Lady Ursula; owned and sailed by H. S. Rouse.

Event 3, Scratch Four Oars. For members of the R. H. K. Y. O. only. Distance about half a mile. Three crews competed and the race was won by the following crew:—J. S. McCann, stroke, V. Findlay Smith, 3, H. O. Lowick 2, and H. B. Northey, bow.

Event 4, Ladies' Yacht Race. Handicap Class. Course Kowloon Rock (S). Distance four-and-a-half miles:—1, Dione; 2, Kathleen. This was an excellent race, won by Dione sailed by Miss Dione May, by two seconds from Kathleen, sailed by Miss Lammerl.

One Design Class:—1, Daphne; 2, Halcyon. Another close race. Daphne, sailed by Miss Filkins, won by a few lengths from Halcyon sailed by Mrs. Davidson.

Hayward Hays and Gael Class:—1, Dione; 2, Thelma. A close finish was also seen in this race. Dawn was sailed by Mrs. Stoneman just in front of Thelma, sailed by Mrs. Robinson.

Event 5, Motor Boat Race. Distance about five miles. Open to all comers. The cup for this race was kindly presented by Mr. W. B. Walker. The event attracted four entries and was eventually won by Mouse (Mr. Macdonnell) which proved too good for the others.

At the conclusion of the afternoon's sport, the prizes were presented by Lady May, after which His Excellency made a few brief remarks, expressing special thanks to the Hon. Secretary (Mr. T. A. Longhlin) and the Committee for the excellence of the day's arrangements.

FOOTBALL.

The Club v. R. E.

There was a large number of spectators at Happy Valley on Saturday to witness the match between the Club and the Royal Engineers in the first division. The Club were the first to assume the aggressive, Stalker nearly getting the better of Smith, who luckily had Coxon to assist him.

White was very enterprising for the soldiers and most of the attacks came from him. Horstop was a good mate and harassed the Club defence in no small degree. McTavish securing the ball, got past the R. E. backs and centring to Stalker the ball was placed nicely in the net.

In the second half, the Club again kept the ball rolling and but for Coxon's timely aid the Club would have put more goals in than they did. A corner placed the soldiers in the vicinity of the Club goal, but an off-side ended the effort. Robinson was in his

best form and many times took the play into the soldiers' goal, the R. E.'s having a narrow shave. A few minutes before time Robinson put across a centre that Walker trapped and shot quickly into the net. The game ended with the Club 2, and R. E.'s 0.

Navy v. R. G. A.

On the Naval Ground an interesting game took place between the R. G. A. and the Navy in the first division. Both sides were strongly represented, and some fine play was seen. However, the sailors took some time in getting into their stride. Meanwhile the R. G. A. were progressing, Halls and Youngman doing all they could to register a point, but Hopper, the custodian, knew how to deal with their difficult shots. The soldiers did a good share of the defensive work, but neither side managed to score in the first half. The second half was exceedingly well fought. The R. G. A. custodian, who, up to now, had been unemployed, was kept very busy throwing out difficult shots, and the Navy goals were not idle by any means. Despite the bombardment of their goal, the R. G. A. recovered and carried the ball into their opponents' territory, where a combined effort gave the winning goal for the soldiers, the Navy having failed to score.

Division Matches. The Lusitano Club in their game with the R. E. Reserves, played very well on the Navy Ground on Saturday. The pace was made hot by the R. E.'s and Baker scored the first goal before the match had been in progress long. The soldier defenders were able to ward off all attempts until the interval, but in the second half the Lusitano players showed their superiority and Hyndman got in an equaliser. Shortly after, Xavier notched another point. The game ended with Lusitano Club 2, R. E. Reserves 1.

Kowloon got badly beaten by the "D" Company K. S. L. I. on the Military Ground on Saturday. No less than four goals were scored in the first half, Machin being responsible for two of these, while Williams and Mathews got the others. In the second half, Machin got another two goals for the Shrophires, the soldiers winning easily by six goals to nil.

RIFLE SHOOTING. Dockyard Recreation Club v. Cornwall.

The Dockyard won this match shot at Stonecutters on Saturday, by a margin of 43 points. The scores were:—

Dockyard R.
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## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 8.)

## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## WAR COMFORTS LOST.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

November 3, 8.00 p.m.

The India Office announces that an enemy submarine sank a steamer proceeding to Alexandria with comforts, valued at £3,700, for the Indians imprisoned at Kut. The whole consignment, which was insured, was lost. It is hoped, owing to the kindness of the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross of the Order of St. John that the most necessary stores will be obtained on loan from the Red Cross Depot at Alexandria; and that the balance will be despatched shortly.

## RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

November 3, 10.55 p.m.

A Russian communique shows that yesterday was a day of small things. The Russians regained a little ground west of the Stokhod and in Galicia.

## CROWN COLONY DEPUTATION.

November 3, 11.00 p.m.

Mr. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, received a deputation interested in the Crown Colonies and Colonies not possessing responsible government.

The Deputation urged the appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of trade development, resources, labour supply and communications.

Sir Owen Phillips, head of the great shipping amalgamation, introduced the Deputation.

Mr. Bonar Law received the Deputation sympathetically, and in his reply suggested that possibly other means might be arrived at to obtain the desired results.

## THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

French Advance at Verdun.

November 4, 12.45 a.m.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that it is officially announced that on the right bank of the Meuse, after the capture of Fort Vaux, the French infantry continued to advance as far as the outskirts of the village of Vaux to the north of Vaux Lake. They gained a footing on a crest dominating the village. The enemy did not attempt a counter-attack.

There has been only the usual artillery fire elsewhere.

## British Repulse Counter-Attack.

November 4, 12.45 p.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports that the British completely repulsed a counter-attack on the trench captured on Thursday east of Gueudecourt and bombarded the lines east of Fauquissart and the neighbourhood of Blairville.

## The Evacuation of Fort Vaux.

November 4, 5.50 p.m.

Fort Vaux was evacuated by the Germans on the morning of the 2nd and occupied by the French at night.

French troops in the trenches 400 yards distant had heard a series of explosions, indicating the blowing up of the casemates and material. The Fort for the past week had been the target of a tremendous cannonade by the new French 15 inch mortars.

All the ingenious explanations of the German communications will not succeed in concealing the fact that the reason for the evacuation was that the supply of "cannon fodder" was running short.

## IN THE BALKANS.

Great Austrian Losses.

November 3, 6.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Udine, prisoners state that the Austrian commander urgently asked for reinforcements from the Rumanian front.

The Austrians have lost 25,000 men since October 30th.

## Rumanians Still Pushing on.

November 4, 1.25 a.m.

A Bukarest communique states: Our pursuit in the Vulcan Pass continues. We have captured four more guns and much war material. There was violent fighting over the whole front. At Rotterum Pass the enemy violently attacked. At Buzen Valley we occupied two heights and progressed beyond the frontier. No change elsewhere.

## Venezuela Occupies Ekaterini.

November 4, 2.45 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Salonika says that the Venezuelans occupied Ekaterini because the garrison attempted to prevent the passage of a battalion from Verria to join the National Army at Salonika.

## Brilliant British Cat.

November 4, 2.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent, telegraphing from Headquarters in Macedonia, says the British capture of Baraklidzuma, a fortified village covering a square mile of ground, on Oct. 31, was the result of a skilful attack which advanced the British line on the Struma by several kilometres and at practically insignificant cost. The weather was very unfavourable, but despite the night march in torrential rain, the long wait in the early morning in sodden clothes in trenches half full of water, the troops very dashing carried out the programme without a hitch, attacking the defences frontally and, simultaneously, an outflanking movement which cut off the retreat of the Bulgarians, the majority of whom were in the village and surrendered.

Prisoners confirm other evidence of the humanity of the Bulgars towards British prisoners and wounded.

## Rumanian King's Tribute.

November 4, 5.50 a.m.

King Ferdinand in an Order to his troops dated the 22nd ult., after paying a tribute to their valour, says:—

"Let no unit retire. Every position lost should be immediately attacked and re-taken. Our mountains have been the cradle and shield of our race for thousands of years and should be an impenetrable wall."

## GERMAN APOLOGY TO HOLLAND.

November 3, 6.40 p.m.

The German Charge d'Affaires at the Hague has apologised for a German airship's recent cruise over Holland. He explained that owing to a defect in the motors that petrol tanks had to be thrown overboard. The Commander of the airship thought he was over Belgium.

## TELEGRAMS.

## CHANGE IN IRISH COMMAND.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

November 4, 2.15 a.m.

The "Yorkshire Herald" says that General Sir John Maxwell succeeds General H. M. Lawson, in the Northern Command and General Sir Bryan Mahon succeeds General Maxwell in Ireland.

## SUBMARINE WARFARE.

Sunk Without Warning.

November 4, 2.45 a.m.

The Grimsby trawler Nellie Bruce has been sunk without warning. The crew escaped in a boat.

## Norwegian Boat Torpedoed.

November 4, 2.45 a.m.

A telegram from Stavanger says that the Norwegian steamer Saturn has been torpedoed. The crew were saved.

## RUMANIAN PRINCE'S DEATH.

November 4, 2.15 a.m.

A telegram from Bukarest says that the child Prince Mirecea has died of typhoid.

## FINE GIFT FROM MAURITIUS.

November 4, 2.45 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Mauritius telegraphs that the Council of the Government and the Sugar Planters have combined to present a million rupees to the Imperial Government to provide thirty battle-planes or towards the cost of an airship.

## JAPAN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

November 4, 3.25 a.m.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs that the Russo-Japanese Society banqueted the Japanese ex-Ambassador Baron Motono, who in a speech, said he rejoiced at the consolidation of Russo-Japanese friendship and was convinced of the inviolability of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. The Russo-Japanese and the Anglo-Japanese Agreements, he said, naturally supplemented each other. He was convinced of victory for the Allies.

## SPECIAL GERMAN WAR DEPARTMENT.

November 4, 3.25 a.m.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that an official Berlin telegram announces the establishment of a Special War Department to be presided by General Groener.

It will deal with the supply, employment and feeding of workmen, the supply of raw material, arms and munition, the control of the Labour Bureau and ordnance; also of manufactures, exports and imports.

Special attention will be paid to supply workmen with meat and fat.

## SPANISH IRON EXPORTS PROHIBITED.

November 4, 3.35 a.m.

A telegram from Madrid says the export of iron has been prohibited.

## SPLE DID ITALIAN VICTORY.

November 4, 4.10 a.m.

An Italian semi-official announcement says that the advance in Northern Carso was vigorously pressed on Nov. 2, particularly at the ridge commanding Castanizza Road—a principal artery of communication. Italians from Vallone scaled the rock terraces eastwards, and drove the enemy southwards, advancing to a depth of 3½ miles, reaching the third Austrian line and capturing valuable observation posts.

The trenches taken on Nov. 1 consisted of two lines, five feet deep, excavated in solid rock. These were grouped at important points to form a succession of field redoubts.

Two days' fighting resulted in a considerable extension and consolidation of the Italian occupation of the Carso, and the fact that a Brigadier General and other high officers were among the prisoners on Nov. 2 shows the depth penetrated by the Italians.

An Austrian communique claims that they gained ground south-east of Rotterum Pass, south-west of Predel, from the Rumanians and asserts that gigantic Italian attacks were repulsed, and altogether 2,000 Italians were captured; but admits a loss of two batteries in the Carso.

## THE MECCA PILGRIMAGE.

November 4, 6.25 a.m.

The "Times" correspondent at Cairo says that the ceremony of receiving the Holy Carpet on its return from Mecca was held on Nov. 2. The participants in the pilgrimage were very well satisfied with the manner in which the Grand Sherief of Mecca cared for their needs and for the hygienic precautions taken by His Highness, which were especially remarkable; hence there was largely an immunity from cholera and plague among the 30,000 pilgrims, who included 5,000 Indians.

The Adviser to the Sultan of Morocco, who went to Mecca as head of a special mission from the French Government, said he and his companions were delighted at their experiences and much impressed by the sincerity and sagacity of the Grand Sherief. They and their people would wholeheartedly support the Grand Sherief's movement. He added that the Indians and Molems whom he met at Mecca had been similarly favourably impressed by the conditions which contrasted strikingly with the pillage, bloodshed and epidemics of pre-war pilgrimages.

## CONVOY FOR DEUTSCHLAND.

November 3, 9.40 a.m.

The Captain of the German submarine Deutschland announces that submarine U57 is expected to convoy the Deutschland back to Germany.

The New York "Evening Mail" says the war submarine left Kiel soon after the Deutschland and is due at New London within a week. She will operate like the U53 in the vicinity of Nantucket, sinking vessels when the Deutschland sails.

## BRITISH CHANNEL WRECKS.

November 4, 12.1 p.m.

The wreckage of five ships was washed up in the Bristol Channel yesterday.

## FAMOUS FRENCH AVIATOR MISSING.

November 4, 1.25 p.m.

The aviator Lenoir, who has been frequently mentioned in communiques as bringing down enemy aeroplanes is missing.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

## BANKS.

Banks	n.	\$760
Cantons	b.	\$409
North Chinas	b.	£157½
Unions	n.	\$968
Yangszeas	n. ex 73	\$235

## FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires	n.	\$161
H. K. Fires	n.	\$167

## SHIPPING.

Douglases	b.	\$124½
Steamboats	b.	\$32½
Indos (Def.)	sa.	\$189
Indos (Pref.)	b.	\$16
Shells	n.	112/6
Ferries	n.	\$38

## REFINERIES.

Sugars	n.	\$138
Malabons	b.	\$37½

## MINING.

Kailans	n.	30/-
Langkats	b.	1.23
Raubas	n.	\$2.75
Tronohs	b.	30/-
Urals	n.	34/9

## DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &amp;c.

H. K. Wharves	sa.	\$85
Kowloon Docks	n.	\$12½
Shai Docks	s.	£90

## LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals	b.	\$101
H. K. Hotels	b.	\$115
Land Invest.	b.	\$101
H. K. Hotels	b.	\$7.00
K'loon Lands	n.	\$35
Shai Lands	n.	£91
West Points	b.	\$85

## COTTON MILLS.

Ewos	n.	£165
Kung Yiks	n.	£16
Shai Cottons	b.	£191½
Yangtzepons	n.	£6½

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos	n.	\$8½
China Light & P.	n.	\$1.75
Providents	n.	\$2.20
Dairy Farms	s. x. rights	\$28
Green Islands	sa.	\$10.75
H. K. Electric	b.	\$34½
H. K. Ice Co.	n.	\$160
Ropes	b.	\$34
Steel Foundries	b.	\$39½
Trams, Low Level	b.	\$7.00
Trams, Peak, old	b.	\$1
Trams, Peak, new	b.	\$3
Laundries	n.	\$17.00
U. Waterboats	n.	\$27.00
Watsons	b.	\$20.99
Wm. Powells	s.	\$20.99
Morning Posts	b.	\$29

## CORRECTED TO MONDAY FRIDAY

NOVEMBER 3, 1916.

## BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

T/T	.....	2/2 3/4
Demand	.....	2/2 13/16
30 d/s	.....	2/3
60 d/s	.....	2/3 1/4
4 m/s	.....	2/3 3/16
T/T Shanghai	.....	70
T/T Singapore	.....	95 1/2
T/T Japan	.....	104 1/4
T/T India	.....	166
Demand, India	.....	166 1/4
T/T San Francisco	.....	53 1/4
co & New York	.....	128 3/4
T/T Java	.....	128 3/4
T/T Marks	.....	Nom.
T/T France	.....	3.11 1/2
Demand, Paris	.....	3.12

## BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	.....	2/3 11/16
4 m/s. D/P	.....	2/3 13/16
6 m/s. L/C	.....	2/3 15/16
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	.....	2/3 15/16
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	.....	54 1/2
4 m/s. Marks	.....	Nom.
4 m/s. France	.....	3.23 1/2
6 m/s. France	.....	3.28 1/2
Demand, Germany	.....	53 3/4
Demand, New York	.....	53 3/4
T/T Bombay	.....	166 1/4
Demand, Bombay	.....	166 1/4
T/T Calcutta	.....	166 1/4
Demand, Calcutta	.....	166 1/4
Demand, Manila	.....	107
Demand, Singapore	.....	95 1/2
On Haiphong	.....	4% prem.
On Saigon	.....	3 1/2% prem.
On Bangkok	.....	68 3/4
Sovereign	.....	8.25 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	.....	51.40
Bar Silver, per oz.	.....	32 1/4

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese	.....	20 cts. pieces 10 3/4% dis.
Chinese	.....	10 1/2% dis.
Hongkong	.....	20 cts. pieces 14% prem.
Hongkong	.....	14% prem.

## BANKS.

## BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

## INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

## LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

## NOTICE.

## NOTICE.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

LOOK POON SHAN,  
Chief Manager.

NOTICE.  
NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO  
LIMITED  
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.
1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.	3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.
5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.0		

